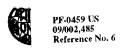
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- (54) Title: NOVEL POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME
- (57) Abstract

The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those nucleic acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

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(30) 60/079,663 (30) 60/079,923	(27.03.1998) 30 Mar/mar 1998	US	(30) 60/083,392	29 Apr/avr 1998 (29.04.1998)	บร	(30) 60/085,689	15 May/mai 1998 (15.05.1998)	US
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(30) 60/080,165	(31.03.1998) 31 Mar/mar 1998		(30) 60/083,554	29 Apr/avr 1998 (29.04.1998)	US	(30) 60/086,486	22 May/mai 1998 (22.05.1998)	US
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(30) 60/080,327	(01.04.1998) 1 Apr/svr 1998	บร	(30) 60/083,559	29 Apr/avr 1998 (29,04.1998)	US	(30) 60/087,208	28 May/mai 1998 (28.05.1998)	US
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(30) 60/080,328	(01.04.1998) 1 Apr/avr 1998 (01.04.1998)	US	(30) 60/083,742	30 Apr/avr 1998 (30.04.1998)	US	(30) 60/087,106	28 May/mai 1998 (28.05.1998)	US
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deposited with the ATCC. It is understood that the deposited clone contains the actual sequence and that the sequences provided herein are merely representative based on current sequencing techniques. Moreover, given the sequences provided herein and knowledge of the universal genetic code, the corresponding nucleotides for any given amino acid can be routinely identified and vice versa.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO273 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess sequence identity with human macrophage inflammatory protein-2, cytokine-induced neutrophil chemoattractant 2, and neutrophil chemotactic factor 2-beta, thereby indicating that PRO273 is a novel chemokine.

As discussed further below, the cDNA was subcloned into a baculovirus vector and expressed in insect cells as a C-terminally tagged IgG fusion protein. N-terminal sequencing of the resultant protein identified the signal sequence cleavage site, yielding a mature polypeptide of 77 amino acids. The mature sequence, showing 31-40% identity to other human CXC chemokines, includes the four canonical cysteine residues but lacks the ELR motif. Northern analysis demonstrates expression at least in the small intestine, colon, spleen, lymph node and kidney. By in situ hybridization, also described in detail below, mRNA is localized to the lamina propria of intestinal villi and to renal tubules.

15 EXAMPLE 58: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO701

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA39848. Based on the DNA39848 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO701.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-GGCAAGCTACGGAAACGTCATCGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:376)

reverse PCR primer 5'-AACCCCCGAGCCAAAAGATGGTCAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:377)

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA39848 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

25 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-GTACCGGTGACCAGGCAGCAAAAGGCAACTATGGGCTCCTGGATCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:378).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO701 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO701 [herein designated as UNQ365 (DNA44205-1285)] (SEQ ID NO:374) and the derived protein sequence for PRO701.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ365 (DNA44205-1285) is shown in Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:374). Clone UNQ365 (DNA44205-1285) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 50-52 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 2498-3000 (Figure 150). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 816 amino acids long (Figure 151). The full-length PRO701 protein shown in Figure 151 has an estimated molecular weight of about 91,794 daltons, a pl of about 5.88 and NX(S/T) being 4. Clone UNQ365 (DNA44205-1285) has been deposited with the ATCC on March 31, 1998. It is understood that the clone was the correct and actual sequence, wherein the sequences provided herein are representative based on

sequencing techniques.

Still regarding the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 151, there is a potential signal peptide cleavage site at about amino acid 25. There are potential N-glycosylation sites at about amino acid positions 83, 511, 716 and 803. The carboxylesterases type-B signature 2 sequence is at about residues 125 to 135. Regions homologous with carboxylesterase type-B are also at about residues 54-74, 197-212 and 221-261. A potential transmembrane region corresponds approximately to amino acids 671 through about 700. The corresponding nucleic acids can be routinely determined from the sequences provided herein.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO701 polypeptide suggests that it possess significant homology to the neuroligins from rattus norvegicus indicating that PRO701 may be a novel human neuroligin.

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EXAMPLE 59: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO704

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA43033. Based on the DNA43033 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO704.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CCTTGGGTCGTGGCAGCAGTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:381);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CACTCTCCAGGCTGCATGCTCAGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:382).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA43033 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-GTCAAACGTTCGAGTACTTGAAACGGGAGCACTCGCTGTCGAAGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:383).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO704 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO704 [herein designated as UNQ368 (DNA50911-1288)] (SEQ ID NO:379) and the derived protein sequence for PRO704.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ368 (DNA50911-1288) is shown in Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:379). Clone UNQ368 (DNA50911-1288) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 8-10 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1052-1054 (Figure 152). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 348 amino acids long (Figure 153). The full-length PRO704 protein shown in Figure 153 has an estimated molecular weight of about 39,711 and a pI of about 8.7. Clone UNQ368 (DNA50911-1288) has been deposited with the ATCC on March 31, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO704 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the vesicular integral membrane protein 36, thereby indicating that PRO704 may be a novel vesicular integral membrane protein.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:380, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-39 of SEQ ID NO:380. The transmembrane domain is at amino acids 310-335 of SEQ ID NO:380. A potential N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 180-183 of SEQ ID NO:380. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

5 EXAMPLE 60: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO706

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA40669. Based on the DNA40669 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO706.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CCAAGCAGCTTAGAGCTCCAGACC-3' (SEQ ID NO:386)

reverse PCR primer 5'-TTCCCTATGCTCTGTATTGGCATGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:387)

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA40669 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence

15 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-GCCACTTCTGCCACAATGTCAGCTTTCCCTGTACCAGAAATGGCTGTGTT-3' (SEQ ID NO:388)

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO706 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal brain tissue (LIB153).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO706 [herein designated as UNQ370 (DNA48329-1290)] (SEQ ID NO:384) and the derived protein sequence for PRO706. It is understood that the deposited clone contains the actual sequence, and that the sequences provided herein are representative based on current sequencing techniques.

The emire nucleotide sequence of UNQ370 (DNA48329-1290) is shown in Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:384). Clone UNQ370 (DNA48329-1290) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 279-281 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1719-1721 (Figure 154). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 480 amino acids long (Figure 155). The full-length PRO706 protein shown in Figure 155 has an estimated molecular weight of about 55,239 daltons and a pI of about 9.30. Clone UNQ370 (DNA48329-1290) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 21, 1998.

Still regarding the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 155, there is a potential signal peptide cleavage site at about amino acid 19. There are potential N-glycosylation sites at about amino acid positions 305 and 354. There is a potential tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site at about amino acid position 333. A region homologous with histidine acid phosphatase is at about residues 87-102. The corresponding nucleic acid regions can be routinely determined given the provided sequences, i.e., the codons can be determined from the specifically named amino acids given.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO706 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the human prostatic acid phosphatase precursor thereby indicating that PRO706 may

be a novel human prostatic acid phosphatase.

EXAMPLE 61: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO707

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA42775. Based on DNA42775, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO707.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-TCCGTCTCTGTGAACCGCCCCAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:391);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CTCGGGCGCATTGTCGTTCTGGTC-3' (SEO ID NO:392).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA42775 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-CCGACTGTGAAAGAGAACGCCCCAGATCCACTTATTCCCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:393).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO707 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO707 [herein designated as UNQ371 (DNA48306-1291)] (SEQ ID NO:389) and the derived protein sequence for PRO707.

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The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ371 (DNA48306-1291) is shown in Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:389). Clone UNQ371 (DNA48306-1291) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 371-373 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 3119-3121 of SEQ ID NO:389. The predicted polypeptide precursor is 916 amino acids long (Figure 157). The full-length PRO707 protein shown in Figure 157 has an estimated molecular weight of about 100,204 daltons and a pl of about 4.92. Clone UNQ371 (DNA48306-1291) has been deposited with ATCC on May 27, 1998. It is understood that the clone UNQ371 which is deposited is that which encodes PRO707, and that the sequences herein are merely representations based on known sequencing techniques which may be subject to minor errors.

Regarding analysis of the amino acid sequence, the signal sequence appears to be at about 1 through 30 of SEQ ID NO:390. Cadherins extracellular repeated domain signature sequence is at about amino acids 121-131, 230-240, 335-345, 440-450, and 550-560 of SEQ ID NO:390. Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation sites are at about amino acids 124-132 and 580-586 of SEQ ID NO:390. A potential transmembrane domain is at about amino acids 682-715 \pm 5. The nucleic acid positions can be derived by referring to the corresponding codon for the named amino acid.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO707 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the cadherin FIB3 protein, expressed in human fibroblasts, thereby indicating that

PRO707 may be a novel cadherin.

EXAMPLE 62: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO322

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA48336. Based on the DNA48336 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO322.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CAGCCTACAGAATAAAGATGGCCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:396)

reverse PCR primer 5'-GGTGCAATGATCTGCCAGGCTGAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:397)

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA48336 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

10 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-AGAAATACCTGTGGTTCAGTCCATCCCAAACCCCTGCTACAACAGCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:398).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO322 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO322 [herein designated as UNQ283 (DNA48336-1309)] (SEQ ID NO:394) and the derived protein sequence for PRO322. It is understood that UNQ283 (DNA48336-1309) in fact encodes PRO322, and that SEQ ID NO:394 is a representation of the sequence based on sequencing techniques known in the art.

The emire nucleotide sequence of UNQ283 (DNA48336-1309) is shown in Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:394). Clone UNQ283 (DNA48336-1309) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 166-168 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 946-948 (Figure 158). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 260 amino acids long (Figure 159). The full-length PRO322 protein shown in Figure 159 has an estimated molecular weight of about 28,028 daltons and a pI of about 7.87. Clone UNQ283 (DNA48336-1309) has been deposited with ATCC and is assigned ATCC deposit no. 209669.

Regarding the amino acid sequence of Figure 159, a potential N-glycosylation site is at amino acid 110 of SEQ ID NO:395. The serine proteases, trypsin family and histidine active site is identified at amino acids 69 through 74 of SEQ ID NO:395 and the consensus sequence is identified at amino acids 207 through 217 of SEQ ID NO:395. The kringle domain proteins motif is identified at amino acids 205 through 217 of SEQ ID NO:395. The putative signal peptide is encoded at about amino acids 1-23.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO322 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to neuropsin and other serine proteases, thereby indicating that PRO322 is a novel serine protease related to neuropsin.

35 EXAMPLE 63: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO526

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA39626. Based on the DNA39626 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO526.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-TGGCTGCCCTGCAGTACCTCTACC-3' (SEQ ID NO:401);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CCCTGCAGGTCATTGGCAGCTAGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:402).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA39626 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

5 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-AGGCACTGCCTGATGACACCTTCCGCGACCTGGGCAACCTCACAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:403).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO526 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal liver tissue (LIB228).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO526 [herein designated as UNQ330 (DNA44184-1319)] (SEQ ID NO:399) and the derived protein sequence for PRO526.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ330 (DNA44184-1319) is shown in Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:399). Clone UNQ330 (DNA44184-1319) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 514-516 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1933-1935 (Figure 160). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 473 amino acids long (Figure 161). The full-length PRO526 protein shown in Figure 161 has an estimated molecular weight of about 50,708 daltons and a pI of about 9.28. Clone UNQ330 (DNA44184-1319) has been deposited with the ATCC on March 26, 1998. It is understood that the clone contains the actual sequence, whereas the sequences presented herein are representative based on current sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO526 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the leucine repeat rich proteins including ALS, SLIT, carboxypeptidase and platelet glycoprotein V thereby indicating that PRO526 is a novel protein which is involved in protein-protein interactions.

Still analyzing SEQ ID NO:400, the signal peptide sequence is at about amino acids 1-26. A leucine zipper pattern is at about amino acids 135-156. A glycosaminoglycan attachment is at about amino acids 436-439. Neglycosylation sites are at about amino acids 82-85, 179-182, 237-240 and 423-426. A von Willebrand factor (VWF) type C domain(s) is found at about amino acids 411-425. The skilled artisan can understand which nucleotides correspond to these amino acids based on the sequences provided herein.

30 EXAMPLE 64: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO531

An ECD database was searched and an expressed sequence tag (EST) from LIFESEQTM, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA was identified which showed homology to protocadherin 3. Based on this sequence, a search was performed using the computer program BLAST or BLAST2 (Altshul et al., Methods in Enzymology 266:460-480 (1996)) as a comparison of the ECD protein sequences to a 6 frame translation of the EST sequence. Those comparisons resulting in a BLAST score of 70 (or in some cases 90) or greater that did not encode known proteins were clustered and assembled into consensus DNA sequences with the program "phrap" (Phil Green, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington; http://bozeman.mbt.washington.edu/phrap.docs/phrap.html).

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap. Based on the consensus sequence obtained, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained

the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO531.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CTGAGAACGCGCCTGAAACTGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:406);

reverse PCR primer 5'-AGCGTTGTCATTGACATCGGCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:407).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-TTAGTTGCTCCATTCAGGAGGATCTACCCTTCCTCCTGAAATCCGCGGAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:408).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO531 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal brain tissue (LIB153). The cDNA libraries used to isolate the cDNA clones were constructed by standard methods using commercially available reagents such as those from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA. The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a Notl site, linked with blunt to Sall hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with Notl, sized appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into a suitable cloning vector (such as pRKB or pRKD; pRK5B is a precursor of pRK5D that does not contain the Sfil site; see, Holmes et al., Science, 253:1278-1280 (1991)) in the unique Xhol and Notl sites.

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO531 [herein designated as UNQ332 (DNA48314-1320)] (SEQ ID NO:404) and the derived protein sequence for PRO531.

The emire representative nucleotide sequence of UNQ332 (DNA48314-1320) is shown in Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:404). It is understood that the actual sequence is that within the clone deposited with the ATCC as DNA48314-1320. Clone UNQ332 (DNA48314-1320) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 171-173 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 2565-2567 (Figure 162). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 789 amino acids long (Figure 163). The full-length PRO531 protein shown in Figure 163 has an estimated molecular weight of about 87,552 daltons and a pI of about 4.84. Clone UNQ332 (DNA48314-1320) has been deposited with the ATCC on March 26, 1998.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO531 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to protocadherin 3. Moreover, PRO531 is found in the brain, like other protocadherins, thereby indicating that PRO531 is a novel member of the cadherin superfamily.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:405, the cadherin extracellular repeated domain signature is found at about amino acids 122-132, 231-241, 336-346, 439-449 and 549-559 of SEQ ID NO:405. An ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop) is found at about amino acids 285-292 of SEQ ID NO:405. N-glycosylation sites are found at least at about amino acids 567-570, 786-790, 418-421 and 336-339 of SEQ ID NO:405. The signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-26, and the transmembrane domain is at about amino acids 685-712 of SEQ ID NO:405.

EXAMPLE 65: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO534

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA43038. Based on the 43048 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and

2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO534.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CACAGAGCCAGAAGTGGCGGAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO:411);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CCACATGTTCCTGCTCTTGTCCTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:412).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA43038 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-CGGTAGTGACTGTACTCTAGTCCTGTTTTACACCCCGTGGTGCCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:413).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO534 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal lung tissue (LIB26).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO534 [herein designated as UNQ335 (DNA48333-1321)] (SEQ ID NO:409) and the derived protein sequence for PRO534.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ335 (DNA48333-1321) is shown in Figure 164 (SEQ ID NO:409). Clone UNQ335 (DNA48333-1321) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 87-89 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1167-1169 (Figure 164). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 360 amino acids long (Figure 165). The full-length PRO534 protein shown in Figure 165 has an estimated molecular weight of about 39,885 daltons and a pI of about 4.79. Clone UNQ335 (DNA48333-1321) has been deposited with ATCC on March 26, 1998. It is understood that the deposited clone contains the actual sequence, and that the sequences provided herein are representative based on current sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO534 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant sequence identity with the protein disulfide isomerase, thereby indicating that PRO534 may be a novel disulfide isomerase.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of PRO534, the signal peptides is at about amino acids 1-25 of SEQ ID NO:410. The transmembrane domain is at about amino acids 321-340 of SEQ ID NO:410. The disulfide isomerase corresponding region is at amino acids 212-302 of SEQ ID NO:410. The thioredoxin domain is at amino acids 211-227 of SEQ ID NO:410. N-glycosylation sites are at: 165-168, 181-184, 187-190, 194-197, 206-209, 278-281, and 293-296 of SEQ ID NO:410. The corresponding nucleotides can routinely be determined from the sequences provided herein. PRO534 has a transmembrane domain rather than an ER retention peptide like other protein disulfide isomerases. Additionally, PRO534 may have an intron at the 5 prime end.

EXAMPLE 66: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO697

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA43052. Based on this consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO697.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CCTGGCTCGCTGCTGCTGCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:416);

TEYETSE PCR primer 5'-CCTCACAGGTGCACTGCAAGCTGTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:417).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA43052 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-CTCTTCCTCTTTGGCCAGCCCGACTTCTCCTACAAGCGCAGAATTGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:418).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO697 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO697 [herein designated as UNQ361 (DNA50920-1325)] (SEQ ID NO:414) and the derived protein sequence for PRO697.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ361 (DNA50920-1325) is shown in Figure 166 (SEQ ID NO:414). Clone UNQ361 (DNA50920-1325) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 44-46 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 929-931 (Figure 166). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 295 amino acids long (Figure 167). The full-length PRO697 protein shown in Figure 167 has an estimated molecular weight of about 33,518 daltons and a pI of about 7.74. Clone UNQ361 (DNA50920-1325) was deposited with the ATCC on March 26, 1998. It is understood that the deposited clone contains the actual sequence, and that the sequences provided herein are representative based on current sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO697 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant sequence identity with sFRPs, thereby indicating that PRO697 may be a novel sFRP family member.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of PRO697, the signal peptides is at about amino acids 1-20 of SEQ ID NO:415. The cystein rich domain, having identity with the frizzled N-terminus, is at about amino acids 6-153 of SEQ ID NO:415. The corresponding nucleotides can routinely be determined from the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 67: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO717

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA42829. Based on the DNA42829 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO717.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-AGCTTCTCAGCCCTCCTGGAGCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:421);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CGGGTCAATAAACCTGGACGCTTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:422).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA42829 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-TATGTGGACCGGACCAAGCACTTCACTGAGGCCACCAAGATTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:423).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones

encoding the PRO717 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal liver tissue (LIB229).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO717 [herein designated as UNQ385 (DNA50988-1326)] (SEQ ID NO:419) and the derived protein sequence for PRO717.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ385 (DNA50988-1326) is shown in Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:419). Clone UNQ385 (DNA50988-1326) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 17-19 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1697-1699 (Figure 168). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 560 amino acids long (Figure 169). The full-length PRO717 protein shown in Figure 169 has an estimated molecular weight of about 58,427 daltons and a pI of about 6.86. Clone UNQ385 (DNA50988-1326) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 28, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO717 polypeptide suggests that PRO717 may be a novel 12 transmembrane receptor. The reverse complement strand of DNA50988 has a stretch that matches identically with human regulatory myosin light strand.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:420, transmembrane domains are at about amino acids 30-50, 61-79, 98-112, 126-146, 169-182, 201-215, 248-268, 280-300, 318-337, 341-357, 375-387, and 420-441 of SEQ ID NO:420. N-glycosylation sites are at about amino acids 40-43 and 43-46 of SEQ ID NO:420. A glycosaminoglycan attachment site is at about amino acids 468-471 of SEQ ID NO:420. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

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EXAMPLE 68: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO731

A database was used to search expressed sequence tag (EST) databases. The EST database used herein was the proprietary EST DNA database LIFESEQTM, of Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA. Incyte clone 2581326 was herein identified and termed DNA42801. Based on the DNA42801 sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized:

1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO731.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-GTAAGCACATGCCTCCAGAGGTGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:426);

reverse PCR primer 5'-GTGACGTGGATGCTTGGGATGTTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:427).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA42801 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-TGGACACCTTCAGTATTGATGCCAAGACAGGCCAGGTCATTCTGCGTCGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:428).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO731 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human bone marrow tissue (LIB255). The cDNA libraries used to isolate the cDNA clones were constructed by standard methods using commercially available reagents such as those from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA. The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a Notl site, linked with blumt to Sall

hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with NotI, sized appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into a suitable cloning vector (such as pRKB or pRKD; pRK5B is a precursor of pRK5D that does not contain the SfiI site; see, Holmes et al., Science, 253:1278-1280 (1991)) in the unique XhoI and NotI sites.

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO731 [herein designated as UNQ395 (DNA48331-1329)] (SEQ ID NO:424) and the derived protein sequence for PRO731.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ395 (DNA48331-1329) is shown in Figures 170A-B (SEQ ID NO:424). Clone UNQ395 (DNA48331-1329) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 329-331 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 3881-3883 (Figures 170A-B). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 1184 amino acids long (Figure 171). The full-length PRO731 protein shown in Figure 171 has an estimated molecular weight of about 129,022 daltons and a pI of about 5.2. Clone UNQ395 (DNA48331-1329) was deposited with the ATCC on March 31, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO731 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant identity and similarity to members of the protocadherin family, thereby indicating that PRO731 may be a novel protocadherin.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:425, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-13 of SEQ ID NO:425. The transmembrane domain is at amino acids 719-739 of SEQ ID NO:425. The N-glycosylation of SEQ ID NO:425 are as follows: 415-418, 582-586, 659-662, 662-665, and 857-860. The cadherin extracellular repeated domain signatures are at about amino acids (of SEQ ID NO:425): 123-133, 232-242, 340-350, 448-458, and 553-563. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 69: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO218

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA17411. Two proprietary Genentech EST sequences were employed in the consensus assembly and are shown in Figure 174 and 175. Based on the DNA17411 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO218.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-AAGTGGAGCCGGAGCCTTCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:433);

reverse PCR primer 5'-TCGTTGTTTATGCAGTAGTCGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:434).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA17411 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

35 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-ATTGTTTAAAGACTATGAGATACGTCAGTATGTTGTACAGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:435).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO218 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of

the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB28).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO218 [herein designated as UNQ192 (DNA30867-1335)] (SEQ ID NO:429) and the derived protein sequence for PRO218.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ192 (DNA30867-1335) is shown in Figure 172 (SEQ ID NO:429). Clone UNQ192 (DNA30867-1335) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 150-152 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1515-1517 (Figure 172). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 455 amino acids long (Figure 173). The full-length PRO218 protein shown in Figure 173 has an estimated molecular weight of about 52,917 daltons and a pI of about 9.5. Clone UNQ192 (DNA30867-1335) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 28, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO218 polypeptide suggests that PRO218 may be a novel transmembrane protein.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:430, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1 through 23 of SEQ ID NO:430. Transmembrane domains are potentially at about amino acids 37-55, 81-102, 150-168, 288-311, 338-356, 375-398, and 425-444 of SEQ ID NO:430. N-glycosylation sites are at about amino acids 67, 180, and 243 of SEQ ID NO:430. Eukaryotic cobalamin-binding protein is at about amino acids 151-160 of SEQ ID NO:430. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 70: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO768

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA43448. Based on the DNA43448 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO768.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

25 forward PCR primer 5'-GGCTGACACCGCAGTGCTCTTCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:438);

reverse PCR primer 5'-GCTGCTGGGGACTGCAATGTAGCTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:439).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA43448 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-CATCCTCCATGTCTCCCATGAGGTCTCTATTGCTCCACGAAGCATC-3' (SEQ ID NO:440).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO768 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human bone marrow tissue (LIB255).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO768 [herein designated as UNQ406 (DNA55737-1345)] (SEQ ID NO:436) and the derived protein sequence for PRO768.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ406 (DNA55737-1345) is shown in Figures 176A-B (SEQ ID NO:436). Clone UNQ406 (DNA55737-1345) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 20-22 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 3443-3445 (Figures

176A-B). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 1141 amino acids long (Figure 177). The full-length PRO768 protein shown in Figure 177 has an estimated molecular weight of about 124,671 daltons and a pI of about 5.82. Clone UNQ406 (DNA55737-1345) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 6, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO768 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant sequence identity and similarity with integrin 7.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:437, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-33 of SEQ ID NO:437. The transmembrane domain is at amino acids 1039-1064 of SEQ ID NO:437. N-glycosylation sites are at amino acids: 86-89, 746-749, 949-952, 985-988 and 1005-1008 of SEQ ID NO:437. Integrin alpha chain protein domains are identified at about amino acids: 1064-1071, 384-409, 1041-1071, 317-346, 443-465, 385-407, 215-224, 634-647, 85-99, 322-346, 470-479, 442-466, 379-408 and 1031-1047 of SEQ ID NO:437. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 71: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO771

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA43330. Based on the DNA43330 sequence, oligonacleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO771.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

20 forward PCR primer 5'-CAGCAATATTCAGAAGCGGCAAGGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:443);

reverse PCR primer 5'-CATCATGGTCATCACCACCATCATCATC-3' (SEQ ID NO:444).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA43330 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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25 5'-GGTTACTACAAGCCAACACAATGTCATGGCAGTGTTGGACAGTGCTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:445).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO771 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB28).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO771 [herein designated as UNQ409 (DNA49829-1346)] (SEQ ID NO:441) and the derived protein sequence for PRO771.

The emire nucleotide sequence of UNQ409 (DNA49829-1346) is shown in Figure 178 (SEQ ID NO:441). Clone UNQ409 (DNA49829-1346) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 134-136 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1442-1444 (Figure 178). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 436 amino acids long (Figure 179). The full-length PRO771 protein shown in Figure 179 has an estimated molecular weight of about 49,429 daltons and a pI of about 4.8. Clone UNQ409 (DNA49829-1346) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 7, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO771 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the testican protein, thereby indicating that PRO771 may be a novel testican homologue.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:442, the putative signal peptide, leucine zipper pattern, N-myristoylation sites, and thyroglobulin type-1 repeats are also shown in Figure 179. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 72: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO733

A consensus sequence was obtained relative to a variety of EST sequences as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA45600. Based on the DNA45600 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO733.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-CCCAGCAGGGATGGGCGACAAGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:448);

reverse PCR primer 5'-GTCTTCCAGTTTCATATCCAATA-3' (SEQ ID NO:449).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA45600 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-CCAGAAGGAGCACGGGGAAGGCCAGCCAGATCTTGTCGCCCAT-3' (SEQ ID NO:450).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO733 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human bone marrow tissue (LIB255).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO733 [herein designated as UNQ411 (DNA52196-1348)] (SEQ ID NO:446) and the derived protein sequence for PRO733.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ411 (DNA52196-1348) is shown in Figures 180A-B (SEQ ID NO:446). Clone UNQ411 (DNA52196-1348) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 106-108 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 793-795 (Figures 180A-B). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 229 amino acids long (Figure 181). The full-length PRO733 protein shown in Figure 181 has an estimated molecular weight of about 26,017 daltons and a pI of about 4.73. Clone UNQ411 (DNA52196-1348) has been deposited with the ATCC on April 7, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO733 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant sequence identity and similarity to the T1/ST2 receptor binding protein precursor and therefore may have a similar function in cell signaling. If it is a cytokine, it may be useful in the treatment of inflammation and cancer.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:447, the putative signal peptide, transmembrane domain, N-myristoylation site, and tyrosine kinase site are also shown in Figure 181. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 73: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO162

An expressed sequence tag (EST) DNA database (Merck/Washington University) was searched and an EST AA397543 was identified which showed homology to human pancreatitis-associated protein. The EST AA397543 cole was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced and the sequence obtained is shown in Figure 182 (SEQ ID NO:451).

The entire nucleotide sequence of PRO162 is shown in Figure 182 (SEQ ID NO:451). DNA sequencing of the clone gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO162 [herein designated as UNQ429 (DNA56965-1356)] (SEQ ID NO:451) and the derived protein sequence for PRO162. Clone UNQ429 (DNA56965-1356) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 86-88 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 611-613 (Figure 182). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 175 amino acids long (Figure 183). The full-length PRO162 protein shown in Figure 183 has an estimated molecular weight of about 19,330 daltons and a pI of about 7.25. Clone UNQ429 (DNA56965-1356) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO162 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant homology to the human pancreatitis-associated protein, thereby indicating that PRO162 may be a novel pancreatitis-associated protein.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:452, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-26 of SEQ ID NO:452. A C-type lectin domain signature is at about amino acids 146-171 of SEQ ID NO:452. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

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EXAMPLE 74: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO788

A consensus DNA sequence (designated herein as DNA49308) was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above. Based upon an observed homology between the DNA49308 consensus sequence and the Incyte EST cloone no. 2777282, the Incyte EST clone no. 2777282 was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced, which gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO788 [herein designated as UNQ430 (DNA56405-1357)] (SEQ ID NO:453) and the derived protein sequence for PRO788.

Clone UNQ430 (DNA56405-1357) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 84-86 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 459-461 (Figure 184). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 125 amino acids long (Figure 185). The full-length PRO788 protein shown in Figure 185 has an estimated molecular weight of about 13,115 daltons and a pI of about 5.90. Clone UNQ430 (DNA56405-1357) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Still analyzing Figure 185, a signal peptide is shown at about amino acids 1-17 of SEQ ID NO:454. An N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 46-49 of SEQ ID NO:454.

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EXAMPLE 75: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1008

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above. This consensus sequence is herein designated as DNA49804. An EST proprietary to Genentech was employed in the consensus assembly and is herein designated as DNA16508 (Figure 188; SEQ ID NO:457).

Based upon an observed homology between the DNA49804 sequence and Merck EST clone no. AA143670, the Merck EST clone no. AA143670 was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced. That sequence is shown herein in Figure 186 (SEQ ID NO:455).

Sequencing gave the full length sequence for PRO1008 [herein designated as UNQ492 (DNA57530-1375)] (SEQ ID NO:455) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1008 were identified.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ492 (DNA57530-1375) is shown in Figure 186 (SEQ ID NO:455). Clone UNQ492 (DNA57530-1375) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 138-140 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 936-938 (Figure 186). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 266 amino acids long (Figure 187). The full-length PRO1008 protein shown in Figure 187 has an estimated molecular weight of about 28,672 daltons and a pI of about 8.85. Clone UNQ492 (DNA57530-1375) has been deposited with the ATCC on May 20, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1008 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess significant sequence identity and/or similarity with mdkk-1, thereby indicating that PRO1008 may be a novel member of this family and have head inducing activity.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:456, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-23 of SEQ ID NO:456. The N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 256-259 of SEQ ID NO:456, and the fungal zn-(2)-cys(6) binuclear cluster domain is at about amino acids 110-126 of SEQ ID NO:456. The corresponding nucleotides can of all the amino acids can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

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EXAMPLE 76: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1012

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence is herein designated DNA49313. Based on the DNA49313 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO1012.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-ACTCCCCAGGCTGTTCACACTGCC-3' (SEO ID NO:460):

reverse PCR primer 5'-GATCAGCCAGCCAATACCAGCAGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:461).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA49313 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-GTGGTGATGATAGAATGCTTTGCCGAATGAAAGGAGTCAACAGCTATCCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:462).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO1012 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1012 [herein designated as UNQ495 (DNA56439-1376)] (SEQ ID NO:458) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1012.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ495 (DNA56439-1376) is shown in Figures 189A-B (SEQ ID NO:458). Clone UNQ495 (DNA56439-1376) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 404-406 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 2645-2647 (Figures 189A-B). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 747 amino acids long (Figure 190). The full-length PRO1012 protein shown in Figure 190 has an estimated molecular weight of about 86,127 daltons and a pI of about 7.46. Clone UNQ495 (DNA56439-1376) has been deposited with ATCC on May 14, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1012 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess sequence identity with disulfide isomerase thereby indicating that PRO1012 may be a novel disulfide isomerase related protein.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:459, the cytochrome C family heme-binding site signature is at about amino acids 158-163 of SEQ ID NO:459. The Nt-DNAJ domain signature is at about amino acids 77-96 of SEQ ID NO:459. An N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 484-487 of SEQ ID NO:459. The ER targeting sequence is at about amino acids 744-747 of SEQ ID NO:459. It is understood that the polypeptide and nucleic acids disclosed can be routinely formed with or without, these portions as desired, in alternative embodiments. For example, it may be desirable to produce PRO1012 without the ER targeting sequence. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 77: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1014

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A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 abobe, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA49811. Based upon an observed homology between the DNA49811 sequence and Incyte EST clone no. 2612207, Incyte EST clone no. 2612207 was purchased and its insert was obtained and sequenced, wherein the sequence obtained is shown in Figure 191 (SEQ OD NO:463).

DNA sequencing gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1014 [herein designated as UNQ497 (DNA56409-1377)] (SEQ ID NO:463) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1014.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ497 (DNA56409-1377) is shown in Figure 191 (SEQ ID NO:463). Clone UNQ497 (DNA56409-1377) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 66-68 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 966-968 (Figure 191). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 300 amino acids long (Figure 192). The full-length PRO1014 protein shown in Figure 192 has an estimated molecular weight of about 33,655 daltons and a pI of about 9.31. Clone UNQ497 (DNA56409-1377) has been deposited with the ATCC on May 20, 1998. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1014 polypeptide suggests that portions of it possess sequence identity with reductase, thereby indicating that PRO1014 may be a novel member of the reductase family.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:464, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:464. The cAMP and cGMP dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites are at about

amino acids 30-33 and 58-61 of SEQ ID NO:464. Short chain alcohol dehydrogenase family proteins are at about amino acids 165-202, 37-49, 112-122 and 210-219 of SEQ ID NO:464. The corresponding nucleotides of these domains and any other amino acids provided herein can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 78: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1017

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A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wherein that consensus DNA sequence is herein designated DNA53235. Based upon an observed homology between the DNA53235 consensus sequence and the Merck EST clone no. AA243086, the Merck EST clone no. AA243086 was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced, wherein the sequence obtained is shown in Figure 193 (SEQ ID NO:465). DNA sequencing gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1017 [herein designated as UNQ500 (DNA56112-1379)] (SEQ ID NO:465) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1017.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ500 (DNA56112-1379) is shown in Figure 193 (SEQ ID NO:465). Clone UNQ500 (DNA56112-1379) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 128-130 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1370-1372 (Figure 193). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 414 amino acids long (Figure 194). The full-length PRO1017 protein shown in Figure 194 has an estimated molecular weight of about 48,414 daltons and a pI of about 9.54. Clone UNQ500 (DNA56112-1379) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1017 polypeptide suggests that portions of it

20 possess sequence identity with HNK-1 sulfotransferase, thereby indicating that PRO1017 may be a novel
sulfotransferase.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:466, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-31 of SEQ ID NO:466. N-glycosylation sites are at about amino acids 134-137, 209-212, 280-283 and 370-273 of SEQ ID NO:466. The TNFR/NGFR family cystein-rich region protein is at about amino acids 329-332 of SEQ ID NO:466. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein. The protein can be secreted.

EXAMPLE 79: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO474

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated DNA49818. Based upon an observed homology between the DNA49818 consensus sequence and the Merck EST clone no. H77889, the Merck EST clone no. H77889 was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced, wherein the sequence obtained is herein shown in Figure 195 (SEQ ID NO:467). DNA sequencing gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO474 [herein designated as UNQ502 (DNA56045-1380)] (SEQ ID NO:467) and the derived protein sequence for PRO474.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ502 (DNA56045-1380) is shown in Figure 195 (SEQ ID NO:467). Clone UNQ502 (DNA56045-1380) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 106-108 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 916-918 (Figure 195). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 270 amino acids long (Figure 196). The full-length PRO474 protein shown in Figure 196 has an estimated molecular weight of about 28,317 daltons and a pI of about 6.0. Clone UNQ502

(DNA56045-1380) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:468, an N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 138-141 of SEQ ID NO:468. Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family proteins are at about amino acids 10-22, 81-91, 134-171 and 176-185 of SEQ ID NO:468. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 80: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1031

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An initial consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wherein the consensus sequence obtained is herein designated as DNA47332. Based upon an observed homology between the DNA47332 sequence and the Merck EST clone no. W74558, Merck EST clone no. W74558 was purchased and its insert obtained and sequenced, wherein the sequence obtained is shown in Figure 197 (SEQ ID NO:469). DNA sequencing gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1031 [herein designated as UNQ516 (DNA59294-1381)] (SEQ ID NO:469) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1031.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ516 (DNA59294-1381) is shown in Figure 197 (SEQ ID NO:469). Clone UNQ516 (DNA59294-1381) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 42-44 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 582-584 (Figure 197). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 180 amino acids long (Figure 198). The full-length PRO1031 protein shown in Figure 198 has an estimated molecular weight of about 20,437 daltons and a pl of about 9.58. Clone UNQ516 (DNA59294-1381) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1031 polypeptide suggests that it is a novel cytokine.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:470, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-20 of SEQ ID NO:470. An N-glycosylation site is at about amino acids 75-78 of SEQ ID NO:470. A region having sequence identity with IL-17 is at about amino acids 96-180. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 81: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO938

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wherein that consensus sequence is herein designated DNA49798. Based on the DNA49798 DNA consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO938.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-GTCCAGCCCATGACCGCCTCCAAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:473)

reverse PCR primer 5'-CTCTCCTCATCCACACCAGCAGCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:474)

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA49798 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

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5'-GTGGATGCTGAAATTTTACGCCCCATGGTGTCCATCCTGCCAGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:475)

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone. DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO938 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO938 [herein designated as UNQ475 (DNA56433-1406)] (SEQ ID NO:471) and the derived protein sequence for PRO938.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ475 (DNA56433-1406) is shown in Figure 199 (SEQ ID NO:471). Clone UNQ475 (DNA56433-1406) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 134-136 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1181-1183 (Figure 199). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 349 amino acids long (Figure 200). The full-length PRO938 protein shown in Figure 200 has an estimated molecular weight of about 38,952 daltons and a pl of about 4.34. Analysis of the full-length PRO938 sequence shown in Figure 200 (SEQ ID NO:472) evidences the presence of the following features: a signal peptide from amino 1 to about amino acid 22, a transmembrane domain from about amino acid 191 to about amino acid 211, a potential N-glycosylation site from about amino acid 46 to about amino acid 49, a region homologous to disulfide isomerase from about amino acid 56 to about amino acid 72, and a region having sequence identity with flavodoxin proteins from about amino acid 173 to about amino acid 187.

Clone UNQ475 (DNA56433-1406) has been deposited with ATCC on May 12, 1998, and is assigned ATCC Accession No. 209857.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO938 polypeptide suggests that it possesses significant sequence similarity to protein disulfide isomerase, thereby indicating that PRO938 may be a novel protein disulfide isomerase. An analysis of the Dayhoff database (version 35.45 SwissProt 35) evidenced significant homology between the PRO938 amino acid sequence and the following Dayhoff sequences, P_W03626, P_W03627, P_R70491. GARP_PLAFF. XLU85970_1, ACADISPROA_1, IE68_HSVSA, KSU52064_1, U93872_83, P_R97866.

EXAMPLE 82: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1082

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above, wheein the consensus sequence is herein designated DNA38097. Based on this consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO1082.

A set of PCR primers (two forward and one reverse) were synthesized:

forward primer 1 5'-GTCCACAGACAGTCATCTCAGGAGCAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:478);

forward primer 2 5'-ACAAGTGTCTTCCCAACCTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:479);

35 reverse primer 1 5'-ATCCTCCCAGAGCCATGGTACCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:480).

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the DNA38097 consensus sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

hybridization probe

5'-CCAAGGATAGCTGTTGTTTCAGAGAAAGGATCGTGTGCTGCATCTCCTCCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:481).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primers identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO1082 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1082 [herein designated as UNQ539 (DNA53912-1457)] (SEQ ID NO:476) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1082.

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ539 (DNA53912-1457) is shown in Figure 201 (SEQ ID NO:476). Clone UNQ539 (DNA53912-1457) contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 160-162 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 763-765 (Figure 201). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 201 amino acids long (Figure 202). The full-length PRO1082 protein shown in Figure 202 has an estimated molecular weight of about 22,563 daltons and a pl of about 4.87. Clone UNQ539 (DNA53912-1457) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:477, the transmembrane domain is at about amino acids 45-65 of SEQ ID NO:477. A cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site is at about amino acids 197-200 of SEQ ID NO:477. N-myristoylation sites are at about amino acids 35-40 and 151-156 of SEQ ID NO:477. The regions which share sequence identity with the LDL receptor are at about amino acids 34-67 and 70-200 of SEQ ID NO:477. The corresponding nucleotides of these amino acid regions and others can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

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EXAMPLE 83: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO1083

A cDNA sequence was identified using the amylase screening technique described in Example 2 above, wherein that cDNA sequence is designated herein as DNA24256 (Figure 205; SEQ ID NO:484). That cDNA sequence was then compared and aligned with other known EST sequencees as described in Example 1 above to obtain a consensus DNA sequence which is designated herein as DNA43422. Based on the DNA 43422 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO1083.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 5'-GGCATTGGAGCAGTGCTGGGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:485);

reverse PCR primer 5'-TGGAGGCCTAGATGCGGCTGGACG-3' (SEQ ID NO:486).

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO1083 gene using the reverse PCR primer. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal kidney tissue (LIB227).

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DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO1083 [herein designated as UNQ540 (DNA50921-1458)] (SEQ ID NO:482) and the derived protein sequence for PRO1083.

The emire nucleotide sequence of UNQ540 (DNA50921-1458) is shown in Figure 203 (SEQ ID NO:482). Clone UNQ540 (DNA50921-1458) comains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 214-216 and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 2293-2295 (Figure 203). The

predicted polypeptide precursor is 693 amino acids long (Figure 204). The full-length PRO1083 protein shown in Figure 204 has an estimated molecular weight of about 77,738 daltons and a pI of about 8.87. Clone UNQ540 (DNA50921-1458) has been deposited with the ATCC. Regarding the sequence, it is understood that the deposited clone contains the correct sequence, and the sequences provided herein are based on known sequencing techniques.

Still analyzing the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:483, the putative signal peptide is at about amino acids 1-25 of SEQ ID NO:483. The transmembrane domains are at about amino acids 382-398, 402-420, 445-468, 473-491, 519-537, 568-590 and 634-657 of SEQ ID NO:483. A microbodies C-terminal targeting signal is at about amino acids 691-693 of SEQ ID NO:483. cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites are at about amino acids 198-201 and 370-373 of SEQ ID NO:483. N-glycosylation sites are at about amino acids 39-42, 148-151, 171-174, 234-237, 303-306, 324-227 and 341-344 of SEQ ID NO:483. A G-protein coupled receptor family domain is at about amino acids 475-504 of SEQ ID NO:483. The corresponding nucleotides can be routinely determined given the sequences provided herein.

EXAMPLE 84: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO200

Probes based on an expressed sequence tag (EST) identified from the Incyte Pharmaceuticals database due to homology with VEGF were used to screen a cDNA library derived from the human glioma cell line G61. In particular, Incyte Clone "INC1302516" was used to generate the following four probes:

(SEQ ID NO:489) ACTTCTCAGTGTCCATAAGGG;

(SEQ ID NO:490) GAACTAAAGAGAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTC;

(SEQ ID NO:491) CACCACAGCGTTTAACCAGG; and

(SEQ ID NO:492) ACAACAGGCACAGTTCCCAC.

Nine positives were identified and characterized. Three clones contained the full coding region and were identical in sequence. Partial clones were also identified from a fetal lung library and were identical with the glioma-derived sequence with the exception of one nucleotide change which did not alter the encoded amino acid.

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EXAMPLE 85: Expression Constructs for PRO200

For mammalian protein expression, the entire open reading frame (ORF) was cloned into a CMV-based expression vector. An epitope-tag (FLAG, Kodak) and Histidine-tag (His8) were inserted between the ORF and stop codon. VEGF-E-His8 and VEGF-E-FLAG were transfected into human embryonic kidney 293 cells by SuperFect (Qiagen) and pulse-labeled for 3 hours with [35S]methionine and [5 C]cysteine. Both epitope-tagged proteins co-migrate when 20 microliters of 15-fold concentrated serum-free conditioned medium were electrophoresed on a polyacrylamide gel (Novex) in sodium dodecyl sulfate sample buffer (SDS-PAGE). The VEGF-E-IgG expression plasmid was constructed by cloning the ORF in front of the human Fc (IgG) sequence.

The VEGF-E-IgG plasmid was co-transfected with Baculogold Baculovirus DNA (Pharmingen) using Lipofectin (GibcoBRL) into 10⁵ Sf9 cells grown in Hink's TNM-FH medium (JRH Biosciences) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Cells were incubated for 5 days at 28°C. The supernatant was harvested and subsequently used for the first viral amplification by infecting Sf9 cells at an approximate multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 10. Cells were incubated for 3 days, then supernatant harvested, and expression of the recombinant plasmid determined by binding of 1 ml of supernatant to 30 µl of Protein-A Sepharose CL-4B beads (Pharmacia) followed by subsequent

SDS-PAGE analysis. The first amplification supernatant was used to infect a 500 ml spinner culture of Sf9 cells grown in ESF-921 medium (Expression Systems LLC) at an approximate MOI of 0.1. Cells were treated as above, except harvested supernatant was sterile filtered. Specific protein was purified by binding to Protein-A Sepharose 4 Fast Flow (Pharmacia) column.

5 Example 86: Northern Blot Analyses for PRO200

Blots of human poly(A)+ RNA from multiple adult and fetal tissues and tumor cell lines were obtained from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Hybridization was carried out using ³²P-labeled probes containing the entire coding region and washed in 0.1 x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 63°C.

VEGF-E mRNA was detectable in fetal lung, kidney, brain, liver and adult heart, placenta. liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas. VEGF-E mRNA was also found in A549 lung adenocarcinoma and HeLa cervical adenocarcinoma cell lines.

Example 87: In Situ Hybridization of Human Fetal Tissue Sections for PRO200

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human fetal brain, liver, lower limb, small intestine, thyroid, lymph node, thymus, stomach, trachea, skin, spleen, spinal cord, adrenal, placenta, cord, and adult liver, pancreas, lung, spleen, lymph node, adrenal, heart, aorta, and skin were sectioned, deparaffinized, deproteinated in proteinase K (20 μ g/ml) for 15 minutes at 37°C, and further processed for in situ hybridization as described by Lu LH and Gillett NA (Cell Vision 1:169-176, 1994). A [α -33-P]UTP-labeled antisense riboprobe was generated from a PCR product of 980 bp (primers GGCGGAATCCAACCTGAGTAG and GCGGCTATCCTCCTGTGCTC, SEQ ID NOS: 493 and 494, respectively). The slides were dipped in Kodak NTB2 nuclear track emulsion and exposed for 4 weeks.

VEGF-E mRNA expression included localization at the growth plate region and embracing fetal myocytes.

Example 88: Myocyte Hypertrophy Assay for PRO200

Myocytes from neonatal Harlan Sprague Dawley rat heart ventricle (23 days gestation) were plated in duplicate at 75000 cells/ml in a 96-well plate. Cells were treated for 48h with 2000, 200, 20, or 2 ng/ml VEGF-E-IgG. Myocytes were stained with crystal violet to visualize morphology and scored on a scale of 3 to 7, 3 being nonstimulated and 7 being full-blown hypertrophy.

2000 ng/ ml and 200 ng/ ml VEGF-E caused hypertrophy, scored as a 5.

30 Example 89: Cell Proliferation Assay for PRO200

Mouse embryonic fibroblast C3HIOT1/2 cells (ATCC) were grown in 50:50 Ham's F-12: low glucose DMEM medium containing 10% fetal calf serum (FCS). Cells were plated in duplicate in a 24-well plate at 1000, 2000, and 4000 cells/well. After 48 hours, cells were switched to medium containing 2% FCS and were incubated for 72 hours with 200, 800, or 2000 ng/ml VEGF-E or no growth factor added.

Approximately 1.5 fold greater number of cells were measured in the presence of 200 ng/ml VEGF-E as in its absence, at all three cell densities.

Example 90: Endothelial Cell Survival Assay for PRO200

Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC, Cell Systems) were maintained in Complete Media (Cell Systems) and plated in triplicate in serum-free medium (Basic Media from Cell Systems containing 0.1% BSA) at 20,000 cells/well of a 48-well plate. Cells were incubated for 5 days with 200 or 400 ng/ml VEGF-E-IgG, 100 ng/ml VEGF, 20 ng/ml basic FGF, or no addition.

Survival was 2-3 times greater with VEGF-E as compared to lack of growth factor addition. VEGF and basic FGF were included as positive controls.

EXAMPLE 91: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO285

A proprietary expressed sequence tag (EST) DNA database (LIFESEQ[™], Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA) was searched and an EST (#2243209) was identified which showed homology to the *Drosophila* Toll protein.

Based on the EST, a pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse):

TAAAGACCCAGCTGTGACCG (SEQ ID NO:499)

ATCCATGAGCCTCTGATGGG (SEQ ID NO: 500), and

a probe:

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ATTTATGTCTCGAGGAAAGGGACTGGTTACCAGGGCAGCCAGTTC (SEQ ID NO: 501)

15 were synthesized.

mRNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human placenta tissue. The cDNA libraries used to isolate the cDNA clones were constructed by standard methods using commercially available reagents such as those from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA (Fast Track 2). The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a NotI site, linked with blunt to SalI hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with NotI, sized appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into the cloning vector pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, Inc.) using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD (Super Script Plasmid System). The double stranded cDNA was sized to greater than 1000 bp and the cDNA was cloned into BamHI/NotI cleaved vector. pCR2.1 is a commercially available plasmid, designed for easy cloning of PCR fragments, that carries AmpR and KanR genes for selection, and LacZ gene for blue-white selection.

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO285 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers.

A cDNA clone was sequenced in entirety. The entire nucleotide sequence of DNA40021-1154 (encoding PRO285) is shown in Figure 208 (SEQ ID NO:495). Clone DNA40021-1154 contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 61-63 (Figure 208). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 1049 amino acids long, including a putative signal peptide at amino acid positions 1-29, a putative transmembrane domain between amino acid positions 837-860, and a leucine zipper pattern at amino acid positions 132-153 and 704-725, respectively. It is noted that the indicated boundaries are approximate, and the actual limits of the indicated regions might differ by a few amino acids. Clone DNA40021-1154 has been deposited with ATCC (designation: DNA40021-1154) and is assigned ATCC deposit no.209389.

Based on a BLAST and FastA sequence alignment analysis (using the ALIGN computer program) of the full-length sequence is a human analogue of the *Drosophila* Toll protein, and is homologous to the following human Toll proteins: Toll1 (DNAX# HSU88540-1, which is identical with the random sequenced full-length cDNA #HUMRSC786-1); Toll2 (DNAX# HSU88878-1); Toll3 (DNAX# HSU88879-1); and Toll4 (DNAX# HSU88880-1).

EXAMPLE 92: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO286

A proprietary expressed sequence tag (EST) DNA database (LIFESEQTM, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA) was searched and an EST (#694401) was identified which showed homology to the *Drosophila* Toll protein.

Based on the EST, a pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse):

5 GCCGAGACAAAAACGTTCTCC

(SEQ ID NO:502)

CATCCATGTTCTCATCCATTAGCC

(SEQ ID NO: 503), and

a probe:

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TCGACAACCTCATGCAGAGCATCAACCAAAGCAAGAAAACAGTATT (SEQ ID NO: 504) were synthesized.

mRNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human placenta tissue. This RNA was used to generate an oligo dT primed cDNA library in the vector pRK5D using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD (Super Script Plasmid System). pRK5D is a cloning vector that has an sp6 transcription initiation site followed by an SfiI restriction enzyme site preceding the XhoI/NotI cDNA cloning sites. The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a NotI site, linked with blunt to SalI hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with NotI, sized to greater than 1000 bp appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into XhoI/NotI-cleaved pRK5D.

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO286 gene using the probe oligonucleotide identified above and one of the PCR primers.

A cDNA clone was sequenced in entirety. The entire nucleotide sequence of DNA42663-1154 (encoding PRO286) is shown in Figures 210A-B (SEQ ID NO:497). Clone DNA42663-1154 contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 57-59 (Figure 211). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 1041 amino acids long, including a putative signal peptide at amino acid positions 1-26, a potential transmembrane domain at amino acid positions 826-848, and leucine zipper patterns at amino acids 130-151, 206-227, 662-684, 669-690 and 693-614, respectively. It is noted that the indicated boundaries are approximate, and the actual limits of the indicated regions might differ by a few amino acids. Clone DNA42663-1154 has been deposited with ATCC (designation: DNA42663-1154) and is assigned ATCC deposit no. 209386.

Based on a BLAST and FastA sequence alignment analysis (using the ALIGN computer program) of the full-length sequence of PR0286, it is a human analogue of the *Drosophila* Toll protein, and is homologous to the following human Toll proteins: Toll1 (DNAX# HSU88540-1, which is identical with the random sequenced full-length cDNA #HUMRSC786-1); Toll2 (DNAX# HSU88878-1); Toll3 (DNAX# HSU88879-1); and Toll4 (DNAX# HSU88880-1).

Example 93: NF-kB Assay for PRO285 and PRO286

As the Toll proteins signal through the NF- κ B pathway, their biological activity can be tested in an NF- κ B assay. In this assay Jurkat cells are transiently transfected using Lipofectamine reagent (Gibco BRL) according to the manufacturer's instructions. 1μ g pB2XLuc plasmid, containing NF- κ B-driven luciferase gene, is contransfected with 1μ g pSR α N expression vector with or without the insert encoding PRO285 or PRO286. For a positive control, cells are treated with PMA (phorbol myristyl acetate; 20 ng/ml) and PHA (phytohaemaglutinin, 2μ g/ml) for three to four hours. Cells are lysed 2 or 3 days later for measurement of luciferase activity using reagents from Promega.

EXAMPLE 94: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO213-1, PRO1330 and PRO1449

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above. This consensus sequence is herein designated DNA28735. Based on the DNA28735 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for PRO213-1, PRO1330 and/or PRO1449.

A pair of PCR primers (forward and reverse) were synthesized:

forward PCR primer

5'-TGGAGCAGCAATATGCCAGCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:511)

reverse PCR primer

5'-TTTTCCACTCCTGTCGGGTTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:512)

Additionally, a synthetic oligonucleotide hybridization probe was constructed from the consensus DNA28735 sequence which had the following nucleotide sequence:

10 <u>hybridization probe</u>

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5'-GGTGACACTTGCCAGTCAGATGTGGATGAATGCAGTGCTAGGAGGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:513)

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO213-1, PRO1330 and/or PRO1449 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal lung tissue.

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence encoding PRO213-1, PRO1330 and/or PRO1449 [DNA30943-1-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:505), DNA64907-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:507) and DNA64908-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:509), respectively].

The entire nucleotide sequences corresponding to DNA30943-1-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:505), DNA64907-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:507) and DNA64908-1163-1 (SEQ ID NO:509), respectively. DNA30943-1163, DNA64907-1163-1 and DNA64908-1163-1 contain a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 336-338, 488-490 and 326-328, respectively, and ending at the stop codon at nucleotide positions 1221-1223, 1307-1309 and 1145-1147, respectively (Figures 212, 214 and 216). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 295, 273 and 273 amino acids long, respectively (Figures 213, 215 and 217). DNA30943-1-1163-1, DNA64907-1163-1 and DNA64908-1163-1 have been deposited with ATCC and are assigned ATCC deposit no. 209791, 203242 and 203243, respectively.

Analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO213-1 polypeptide suggests that a portion of it possess significant homology to the human growth arrest-specific gene 6 protein. More specifically, an analysis of the Dayhoff database (version 35.45 SwissProt 35) evidenced significant homology between the PRO213 amino acid sequence and the following Dayhoff sequences, HSMHC3W5A_6 and B48089.

Additional analysis of the amino acid sequence of the full-length PRO1330 and PRO1449 polypeptide indicates significant identity with notch4. More specifically, an analysis of the Dayhoff database (version 35.130 SwissProt 35) evidenced significant identity between PRO1330 and the following Dayhoff sequences, D86566_1 and NEL_HUMAN.

EXAMPLE 95: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO298

A cDNA isolated in the amylase screen described in Example 2 above is herein designated DNA26832 (Figure 220; SEQ ID NO:516). The sequence of DNA26832 was then used to search expressed sequence tag (EST) databases. The EST databases included public EST databases (e.g., GenBank) and a proprietary EST database

(LIFESEQTM, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA). The search was performed using the computer program BLAST or BLAST2 (Altshul et al., Methods in Enzymology 266: 469-480 [1996]). Those comparisons resulting in a BLAST score of 70 (or in some cases 90) or greater that did not encode proteins were clustered and assembled into consensus DNA sequences with the program "phrap" (Phil Green, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington; http://bozeman.mbt.washington.edu/phrap.docs/phrap.html).

A consensus DNA sequence was assembled relative to other EST sequences using phrap. A consensus sequence was determined, which was then extended using repeated cycles of BLAST and phrap to extend the consensus sequence as far as possible using the sources of EST sequences discussed above. The extended assembly sequence was designated DNA35861.Based on the DNA35861 consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence of PRO298. Forward and reverse primers generally range from 20 to 30 nucleotides and are often designed to give a PCR product of about 100-1000 bp in length. The probe sequence is typically 40-55 bp in length. In some cases, additional oligonucleotides are synthesized when the consensus sequence is greater than about 1-1.5kbp. In order to screen several libraries for a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification, as per Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, with the PCR primer pair. A positive library was used to isolate clones encoding the gene of interest using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the primer pairs.

PCR primers (forward and reverse) and a hybridization probe were synthesized:

forward PCR primer 1 CAACGTGATTTCAAAGCTGGGCTC (SEQ ID NO:517)

forward PCR primer 2 GCCTCGTATCAAGAATTTCC (SEQ ID NO:518)

forward PCR primer 3 AGTGGAAGTCGACCTCCC (SEQ ID NO:519)

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reverse PCR primer 1 CTCACCTGAAATCTCTCATAGCCC (SEQ ID NO:520)

hybridization probe 1 CGCAAAACCCATTTTGGGAGCAGGAATTCCAATCATGTCTGTGATGGTGG (SEQ ID NO:521)

In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO298 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers.

RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal lung tissue (LIB25). The cDNA libraries used to isolated the cDNA clones were constructed by standard methods using commercially available reagents such as those from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA. The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a NotI site, linked with blunt to SalI hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with NotI, sized appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into a suitable cloning vector (such as pRKB or pRKD; pRK5B is a precursor of pRK5D that does not contain the SfiI site; see, Holmes et al., Science, 253:1278-1280 (1991)) in the unique XhoI and NotI sites.

DNA sequencing of the clones isolated as described above gave the full-length DNA sequence for PRO298 (herein designated UNQ261 [DNA39975-1210]) (SEQ ID NO:514), and the derived protein sequence for PRO298 (SEQ ID NO:515).

The entire nucleotide sequence of UNQ261 (DNA39975-1210) is shown in Figure 218 (SEQ ID NO:514). Clone DNA39975-1210 contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 375-377. The predicted polypeptide precursor is 364 amino acids long. The protein contains four putative

transmembrane domains between amino acid positions 36-55 (type II TM), 65-84, 188-208, and 229-245, respectively. A putative N-linked glycosylation site starts at amino acid position 253. In addition, the following features have been identified in the protein sequence: cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site, starting at position 8; N-myristoylation sites starting a position 173 and 262, respectively; and a ZP domain between amino acid positions 45-60. Clone DNA39975-1210 has been deposited with ATCC (April 21, 1998) and is assigned ATCC deposit no.209783.

EXAMPLE 96: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO337

A cDNA sequence identified in the amylase screen described in Example 2 above is herein designated DNA42301 (Figure 223, SEQ ID NO:524). The DNA42301 sequence was then compared to other EST sequences using phrap as described in Example 1 above and a consensus sequence designated herein as DNA28761 was identified. Based on this consensus sequence, oligonucleotides were synthesized: 1) to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest, and 2) for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence. In order to screen several libraries for a source of a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification with the PCR primer pair identified above. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the PRO337 gene using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the PCR primers. RNA for construction of the cDNA libraries was isolated from human fetal brain.

A cDNA clone was sequenced in its entirety. The full length nucleotide sequence of DNA43316-1237 is shown in Figure 221 (SEQ ID NO:522). Clone DNA43316-1237 contains a single open reading frame with an apparent translational initiation site at nucleotide positions 134-136 (Figure 221; SEQ ID NO:522). The predicted polypeptide precursor is 344 amino acids long. Clone DNA43316-1237 has been deposited with ATCC and is assigned ATCC deposit no. 209487

Based on a BLAST-2 and FastA sequence alignment analysis of the full-length sequence, PRO337 shows amino acid sequence identity to rat neurotrimin (97%).

25 EXAMPLE 97: Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO403

Introduction:

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Human thrombopoietin (THPO) is a glycosylated hormone of 352 amino acids consisting of two domains. The N-terminal domain, sharing 50% similarity to erythropoietin, is responsible for the biological activity. The C-terminal region is required for secretion. The gene for thrombopoietin (THPO) maps to human chromosome 3q27-q28 where the six exons of this gene span 7 kilobase base pairs of genomic DNA (Chang et al., Genomics 26: 636-7 (1995); Foster et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 13023-7 (1994); Gurney et al., Blood 85: 981-988 (1995). In order to determine whether there were any genes encoding THPO homologues located in close proximity to THPO, genomic DNA fragments from this region were identified and sequenced. Three P1 clones and one PAC clones (Genome Systems Inc., St. Louis, MO; cat. Nos. P1-2535 and PAC-6539) encompassing the THPO locus were isolated and a 140 kb region was sequenced using the ordered shotgun strategy (Chen et al., Genomics 17: 651-656 (1993)), coupled with a PCR-based gap filling approach. Analysis reveals that the region is gene-rich with four additional genes located very close to THPO: tumor necrosis factor-receptor type 1 associated protein 2 (TRAP2) and elongation initiation factor gamma (elF40), chloride channel 2 (CLCN2) and RNA polymerase II subunit hRPB17. While no THPO homolog was found in the region, four novel genes have been predicted by computer-assisted gene

detection (GRAIL)(Xu et al., Gen. Engin. 16: 241-253 (1994), the presence of CpG islands (Cross, S. and Bird, A., Curr. Opin. Genet. & Devel. 5: 109-314 (1995), and homology to known genes (as detected by WU-BLAST2.0)(Altschul and Gish, Methods Enzymol. 266: 460-480 (1996) (http://blast.wustl.edu/blast/README.html). Procedures:

Pl and PAC clones:

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The initial human P1 clone was isolated from a genomic P1 library (Genome Systems Inc., St. Louis, MO; cat. no.: P1-2535) screened with PCR primers designed from the THPO genomic sequence (A.L. Gurney, et al., Blood 85: 981-88 (1995). PCR primers were designed from the end sequences derived from this P1 clone were then used to screen P1 and PAC libraries (Genome Systems, Cat. Nos.: P1-2535 & PAC-6539) to identify overlapping clones (PAC1, p1.t, and P1.u). The 3'-end sequence from PAC.z was used to define the primers used for the screening of a human BAC library (Genome Systems Inc., St. Louis, MO; Cat. No.: BDTW-4533A).

Ordered Shotgun Strategy:

The Ordered Shotgun Strategy (OSS) (Chen et al., Genomics 17: 651-656 (1993)) involves the mapping and sequencing of large genomic DNA clones with a hierarchical approach. The P1 or PAC clone was sonicated and the fragments subcloned into lambda vector (λBluestar) (Novagen, Inc., Madison, WI: cat. no. 69242-3). The lambda subclone inserts were isolated by long-range PCR (Barnes, W. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 2216-2220 (1994) and the ends sequenced. The lambda-end sequences were overlapped to create a partial map of the original clone. Those lambda clones with overlapping end-sequences were identified, the insets subcloned into a plasmid vector (pUC18 or pUC19, Hoefer Pharmacia Biotech, Inc., San Francisco, CA, Cat. Nos. 27-4949-01 and 27-4951-01) and the ends of the plasmid subclones were sequenced and assembled to generate a contiguous sequence. This directed sequencing strategy minimizes the redundancy required while allowing one to scan for and concentrate on interesting regions.

In order to define better the THPO locus and to search for other genes related to the hematopoietin family, five genomic clones were isolated from this region by PCR screening of human P1 and PAC libraries (Genome System, Inc., Cat. Nos.: P1-2535 and PAC-6539).

The sizes of the genomic fragments are as follows: P1.t is 40 kb; P1.g is 70 kb; P1.u is 70 kb; PAC.z is 200 kb; and BAC.1 is 80 kb. Approximately 75% (140 kb) of the 190 kb genomic DNA region was sequenced by the Ordered Shotgun Strategy (OSS) (Chen et al., Genomics 17: 651-56 (1993), and assembled into contigs using AutoAssemblerTM (Applied Biosystems, Perkin Elmer, Foster City, CA, cat. no. 903227). The preliminary order of these contigs was determined by manual analysis. There were 47 contigs the 140 kb region. A PCR-based approach to ordering the contigs and filling in the gaps was employed. The following summarizes the number and sizes of the gaps. The 50 kb of sequence unique to BAC.1 was sequenced by a total shotgun approach with a ten-fold redundancy.

	Size of gap	number
	<50 bp	13
35	50-150 bp	7
	150-300 bp	7
	300-1000 bp	10
	1000-5000 bp	7
	> 5000 bp	2 ((15,000 bp)

DNA sequencing:

ABI DYE-primerTM chemistry (PE Applied Biosystems. Foster City, CA; Cat. No.: 402112) was used to end-sequence the lambda and plasmid subclones. ABI DYE-terminaterTM chemistry (PE Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, Cat. No: 403044) was used to sequence the PCR products with their respective PCR primers. The sequences were collected with an ABI377 instrument. For PCR products larger than 1kb, walking primers were used. The sequences of comigs generated by the OSS strategy in AutoAssemblerTM (PE Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA; Cat. No: 903227) and the gap-filling sequencing trace files were imported into SequencherTM (Gene Codes Corp., Ann Arbor, MI) for overlapping and editing. The sequences generated by the total shotgun strategy were assembled using Phred and Phrap and edited using Consed (http://chimera.biotech.washington.edu/uwgc/projects.htm) and GFP (Genome Reconstruction Manager for Phrap), version 1.2 (http://stork.cellb.bcm.tmc.edu/gfp/).

10 PCR-Based gap filling Strategy:

Primers were designed based on the 5'- and 3'-end sequenced of each contig, avoiding repetitive and low quality sequence regions. All primers were designed to be 19-24-mers with 50-70% G/C content. Oligos were synthesized and gel-purified by standard methods.

Since the orientation and order of the contigs were unknown, permutations of the primers were used in the amplification reactions. Two PCR kits were used: first, XL PCR kit (Perkin Elmer, Norwalk, CT; Cat. No.: N8080205), with extension times of approximately 10 minutes; and second, the Taq polymerase PCR kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA; Cat. No.: 201223) was used under high stringency conditions if smeared or multiple products were observed with the XL PCR kit. The main PCR product from each successful reaction was extracted from a 0.9% low melting agarose gel and purified with the Geneclean DNA Purification kit prior to sequencing.

20 Analysis:

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The identification and characterization of coding regions was carried out as follows: First, repetitive sequences were masked using RepeatMasker (A.F.A. Smit & P. Green, http://ftp.genome.washington.edu/RM/RM_details.html) which screens DNA sequences in FastA format against a library of repetitive elements and returns a masked query sequence. Repeats not masked were identified by comparing the sequence to the GenBank database using WUBLAST2.0 [Altschul, S & Gish, W., Methods Enzymol. 266: 460-480 (1996); http://blast.wustl.edu/blast/README.html] and were masked manually.

Next, known genes were revealed by comparing the genomic regions against Genentech's protein database using the WUBLAST2.0 algorithm and then annotated by aligning the genomic and cDNA sequences for each gene, respectively, using a Needleman-Wunch (Needleman and Wunsch, J. Mol. Biol. 48: 443-453 (1970) algorithm to find regions of local identity between sequences. The strategy results in detection of all exons of the five known genes in the region, THPO, TRAP2, elF4g, CLCN2 and hRPB17 (see below).

	Known genes	Map position
	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma	3q27-qter
35	thrombopoietin	3q26-q27
	chloride channel 2	3q26-qter
	TNF receptor associated protein 2	not previously mapped
	RNA polymerase II subunit hRPB17	not previously mapped

Finally, novel transcription units were predicted using a number of approaches. CpG islands (S. Cross & Bird, A., Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 5: 109-314 (1995) islands were used to define promoter regions and were identified as clusters of sites cleaved by enzymes recognizing GC-rich, 6 or 8-mer palindromic sequences (NotI, NarI, BssHII, XhoI. CpG islands are usually associated with promoter regions of genes. WUBLAST2.0 analysis of short genomic regions (10-20 kb) versus GenBank revealed matches to ESTs. The individual EST sequences (or where possible, their sequence chromatogram files) were retrieved and assembled with Sequencer to provide a theoretical cDNA sequence (DNA36443). GRAIL2 (ApoCom Inc., Knoxville, TN, command line version for the DEC alpha) was used to predict a novel exon. The five known genes in the region served as internal controls for the success of the GRAIL algorithm.

Isolation:

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A partial endothelin converting enzyme-2 (ECE-2) cDNA clone was isolated by first splicing in silico the ECE-2 exons predicted in the genomic sequence to generate a putative sequence (DNA36443). An oligonucleotide probe: GAAGCAGTGCAGCCAGCAGTAGAGAGGCACCTGCTAAGA) (SEQ ID NO:530) was designed and used to screen a human fetal small intestine library (LIB110) and internal PCR primers (36443f1) (ECE2.f:ACGCAGCTGGAGCTGGTCTTAGCA) (SEQ ID NO:531) (36443r1) and (ECE2,r) (GGTACTGGACCCCTAGGGCCACAA) (SEQ ID NO:532) were used to confirm clones hybridizing to the probe prior to sequencing. One positive clone was obtained, however this cDNA (DNA49830) represented a partially spliced transcript containing appropriately spliced exons 1 through 6, followed by intron 6 sequence. The oligo dT primer annealed to a polyA-stretch within an Alu element present in intron 6. An additional ECE-2 cDNA fragment (DNA49831) was obtained by PCR from a human fetal kidney library (LIB227) with primers designed from the presumed cDNA sequence [36443f3: CCTCCCAGCCGAGACCAGTGG (SEQ ID NO:533) and 36443r2: GGTCCTATAAGGGCCAAGACC (SEQ ID NO:534)]. This PCR product extended from exon 13 into the 3' untranslated region in exon 18.

A full length endothelin converting enzyme 2 (ECE-2) cDNA clone (DNA55800-1263) was isolated from an oligo-dT-primed human fetal brain library. RNA from human fetal brain tissue (20 weeks gestation, #283005)(SRC175) was isolated by guanidine thiocyanate and 5 μg used to generate double stranded cDNA which was cloned into the vector pRK5E. The -primer (pCGGACGCGTGGGTCGA) (SEQ ID NO:536) were designed to introduce XhoI and NotI restriction sites. The library was screened with PCR primers [36443pcrf1: CGGCCGTGATGGCTGACG (SEQ ID NO:537) and 36443r3: GGCAGACTCCTTCCTATGGG (SEQ ID NO:538)] designed from the partial human ECE-2 cDNA sequences (DNA49830 and DNA49831). PCR products were cloned into the vector pCR2.1-TOPO (Invitrogen Corp., Carlsbad, CA, Cat. No. K4500-01) and sequenced with DYE-terminator chemistry as described above.

EXAMPLE 98: Northern Blot and in situ RNA Hybridization Analysis for PRO403

Expression of PRO403 mRNA in human tissues was examined by Northern blot analysis. Human polyA + RNA blots derived from human fetal and adult tissues (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA; Cat. Nos. 7760-1, 7756-1 and 7755-1) were hybridized to a [32P-α]dATP-labelled cDNA fragments from probe based on the full length PRO403 cDNA. Blots were incubated with the probes in hybridization buffer (5X SSPE: 2X Denhardt's solution; 100 mg/mL denatured sheared salmon sperm DNA: 50% formamide: 2% SDS) for 18 hours at 42°C, washed to high stringency

(0.1XSSC, 0.1% SDS, 50°C) and autoradiographed. The blots were developed after overnight exposure by phosphorimager analysis (Fuji).

PRO403 mRNA transcripts were detected. Analysis of the expression pattern showed the strongest signal of the expected 3.3 kb transcript in adult brain (highest in the cerebellum, putamen, medulla, and temporal lobe, and lower in the cerebral cortex, occipital lobe and frontal lobe), spinal cord, lung and pancreas and higher levels of a 4.5 kb transcript in fetal brain and kidney.

EXAMPLE 99: Use of PRO Polypeptide-Encoding Nucleic Acid as Hybridization Probes

The following method describes use of a nucleotide sequence encoding a PRO polypeptide as a hybridization probe.

DNA comprising the coding sequence of of a PRO polypeptide of interest as disclosed herein may be employed as a probe or used as a basis from which to prepare probes to screen for homologous DNAs (such as those encoding naturally-occurring variants of the PRO polypeptide) in human tissue cDNA libraries or human tissue genomic libraries.

Hybridization and washing of filters containing either library DNAs is performed under the following high stringency conditions. Hybridization of radiolabeled PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid-derived probe to the filters is performed in a solution of 50% formamide, 5x SSC, 0.1% SDS, 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 6.8, 2x Denhardt's solution, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42°C for 20 hours. Washing of the filters is performed in an aqueous solution of 0.1x SSC and 0.1% SDS at 42°C.

DNAs having a desired sequence identity with the DNA encoding full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide can then be identified using standard techniques known in the art.

EXAMPLE 100: Expression of PRO Polypeptides in E. coli

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This example illustrates preparation of an unglycosylated form of a desired PRO polypeptide by recombinant expression in E. coli.

The DNA sequence encoding the desired PRO polypeptide is initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers should contain restriction enzyme sites which correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector. A variety of expression vectors may be employed. An example of a suitable vector is pBR322 (derived from E. coli: see Bolivar et al., Gene, 2:95 (1977)) which contains genes for amplicillin and tetracycline resistance. The vector is digested with restriction enzyme and dephosphorylated. The PCR amplified sequences are then ligated into the vector. The vector will preferably include sequences which encode for an antibiotic resistance gene, a trp promoter, a polyhis leader (including the first six STII codons, polyhis sequence, and enterokinase cleavage site), the specific PRO polypeptide coding region, lambda transcriptional terminator, and an argU gene.

The ligation mixture is then used to transform a selected *E. coli* strain using the methods described in Sambrook et al., <u>supra</u>. Transformants are identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and antibiotic resistant colonies are then selected. Plasmid DNA can be isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis and DNA sequencing.

Selected clones can be grown overnight in liquid culture medium such as LB broth supplemented with antibiotics. The overnight culture may subsequently be used to inoculate a larger scale culture. The cells are then grown to a desired optical density, during which the expression promoter is turned on.

After culturing the cells for several more hours, the cells can be harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet obtained by the centrifugation can be solubilized using various agents known in the art, and the solubilized PRO polypeptide can then be purified using a metal chelating column under conditions that allow tight binding of the protein.

PRO181, PRO195, PRO200, PRO237, PRO273, PRO540, PRO322, PRO1017, PRO938, PRO162, PRO1114, PRO827 and PRO1008 were expressed in *E. coli* in a poly-His tagged form, using the following procedure. The DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide was initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers contained restriction enzyme sites which correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector, and other useful sequences providing for efficient and reliable translation initiation, rapid purification on a metal chelation column, and proteolytic removal with enterokinase. The PCR-amplified, poly-His tagged sequences were then ligated into an expression vector, which was used to transform an *E. coli* host based on strain 52 (W3110 fuhA(tonA) lon galE rpoHts(htpRts) clpP(laclq). Transformants were first grown in LB containing 50 mg/ml carbenicillin at 30°C with shaking until an O.D.600 of 3-5 was reached. Cultures were then diluted 50-100 fold into CRAP media (prepared by mixing 3.57 g (NH₄)₂SO₄, 0.71 g sodium citrate 2H2O, 1.07 g KCl, 5.36 g Difco yeast extract, 5.36 g Sheffield hycase SF in 500 mL water, as well as 110 mM MPOS, pH 7.3, 0.55% (w/v) glucose and 7 mM MgSO₄) and grown for approximately 20-30 hours at 30°C with shaking. Samples were removed to verify expression by SDS-PAGE analysis, and the bulk culture is centrifuged to pellet the cells. Cell pellets were frozen until purification and refolding.

E. coli paste from 0.5 to 1 L fermentations (6-10 g pellets) was resuspended in 10 volumes (w/v) in 7 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 8 buffer. Solid sodium sulfite and sodium tetrathionate is added to make final concentrations of 0.1M and 0.02 M, respectively, and the solution was stirred overnight at 4°C. This step results in a denatured protein with all cysteine residues blocked by sulfitolization. The solution was centrifuged at 40,000 rpm in a Beckman Ultracentifuge for 30 min. The supernatant was diluted with 3-5 volumes of metal chelate column buffer (6 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4) and filtered through 0.22 micron filters to clarify. Depending the clarified extract was loaded onto a 5 ml Qiagen Ni-NTA metal chelate column equilibrated in the metal chelate column buffer. The column was washed with additional buffer containing 50 mM imidazole (Calbiochem, Utrol grade), pH 7.4. The protein was eluted with buffer containing 250 mM imidazole. Fractions containing the desired protein were pooled and stored at 4°C. Protein concentration was estimated by its absorbance at 280 nm using the calculated extinction coefficient based on its amino acid sequence.

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The proteins were refolded by diluting sample slowly into freshly prepared refolding buffer consisting of: 20 mM Tris, pH 8.6, 0.3 M NaCl, 2.5 M urea, 5 mM cysteine, 20 mM glycine and 1 mM EDTA. Refolding volumes were chosen so that the final protein concentration was between 50 to 100 micrograms/ml. The refolding solution was stirred gently at 4°C for 12-36 hours. The refolding reaction was quenched by the addition of TFA to a final concentration of 0.4% (pH of approximately 3). Before further purification of the protein, the solution was filtered through a 0.22 micron filter and acetonitrile was added to 2-10% final concentration. The refolded protein was chromatographed on a Poros R1/H reversed phase column using a mobile buffer of 0.1% TFA with elution with a gradient of acetonitrile from 10 to 80%. Aliquots of fractions with A280 absorbance were analyzed on SDS polyacrylamide gels and fractions containing homogeneous refolded protein were pooled. Generally, the properly refolded species of most proteins are eluted at the lowest concentrations of acetonitrile since those species are the most compact with their hydrophobic interiors shielded from interaction with the reversed phase resin. Aggregated

species are usually eluted at higher acetonitrile concentrations. In addition to resolving misfolded forms of proteins from the desired form, the reversed phase step also removes endotoxin from the samples.

Fractions containing the desired folded PRO proteins were pooled and the acetonitrile removed using a gentle stream of nitrogen directed at the solution. Proteins were formulated into 20 mM Hepes, pH 6.8 with 0.14 M sodium chloride and 4% mannitol by dialysis or by gel filtration using G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) resins equilibrated in the formulation buffer and sterile filtered.

EXAMPLE 101: Expression of PRO Polypeptides in Mammalian Cells

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This example illustrates preparation of a glycosylated form of a desired PRO polypeptide by recombinant expression in mammalian cells.

The vector, pRK5 (see EP 307,247, published March 15, 1989), is employed as the expression vector. Optionally, the PRO polypeptide-encoding DNA is ligated into pRK5 with selected restriction enzymes to allow insertion of the PRO polypeptide DNA using ligation methods such as described in Sambrook et al., <u>supra</u>. The resulting vector is called pRK5-PRO polypeptide.

In one embodiment, the selected host cells may be 293 cells. Human 293 cells (ATCC CCL 1573) are grown to confluence in tissue culture plates in medium such as DMEM supplemented with fetal calf serum and optionally, nutrient components and/or antibiotics. About 10 µg pRK5-PRO polypeptide DNA is mixed with about 1 µg DNA encoding the VA RNA gene [Thimmappaya et al., Cell, 31:543 (1982)] and dissolved in 500 µl of 1 mM Tris-HCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.227 M CaCl. To this mixture is added, dropwise, 500 µl of 50 mM HEPES (pH 7.35), 280 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM NaPO₄, and a precipitate is allowed to form for 10 minutes at 25°C. The precipitate is suspended and added to the 293 cells and allowed to settle for about four hours at 37°C. The culture medium is aspirated off and 2 ml of 20% glycerol in PBS is added for 30 seconds. The 293 cells are then washed with serum free medium, fresh medium is added and the cells are incubated for about 5 days.

Approximately 24 hours after the transfections, the culture medium is removed and replaced with culture medium (alone) or culture medium containing 200 μ Ci/ml ³⁵S-cysteine and 200 μ Ci/ml ³⁵S-methionine. After a 12 hour incubation, the conditioned medium is collected, concentrated on a spin filter, and loaded onto a 15% SDS gel. The processed gel may be dried and exposed to film for a selected period of time to reveal the presence of PRO polypeptide. The cultures containing transfected cells may undergo further incubation (in serum free medium) and the medium is tested in selected bioassays.

In an alternative technique, PRO polypeptide may be introduced into 293 cells transiently using the dextran sulfate method described by Somparyrac et al., <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u>, 12:7575 (1981). 293 cells are grown to maximal density in a spinner flask and 700 μ g pRK5-PRO polypeptide DNA is added. The cells are first concentrated from the spinner flask by centrifugation and washed with PBS. The DNA-dextran precipitate is incubated on the cell pellet for four hours. The cells are treated with 20% glycerol for 90 seconds, washed with tissue culture medium, and re-introduced into the spinner flask containing tissue culture medium, 5 μ g/ml bovine insulin and 0.1 μ g/ml bovine transferrin. After about four days, the conditioned media is centrifuged and filtered to remove cells and debris. The sample containing expressed PRO polypeptide can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as dialysis and/or column chromatography.

In another embodiment, PRO polypeptides can be expressed in CHO cells. The pRK5-PRO polypeptide can be transfected into CHO cells using known reagents such as CaPO₄ or DEAE-dextran. As described above, the

cell cultures can be incubated, and the medium replaced with culture medium (alone) or medium containing a radiolabel such as ³⁵S-methionine. After determining the presence of PRO polypeptide, the culture medium may be replaced with serum free medium. Preferably, the cultures are incubated for about 6 days, and then the conditioned medium is harvested. The medium containing the expressed PRO polypeptide can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method.

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Epitope-tagged PRO polypeptide may also be expressed in host CHO cells. The PRO polypeptide may be subcloned out of the pRK5 vector. The subclone insert can undergo PCR to fuse in frame with a selected epitope tag such as a poly-his tag into a Baculovirus expression vector. The poly-his tagged PRO polypeptide insert can then be subcloned into a SV40 driven vector containing a selection marker such as DHFR for selection of stable clones. Finally, the CHO cells can be transfected (as described above) with the SV40 driven vector. Labeling may be performed, as described above, to verify expression. The culture medium containing the expressed poly-His tagged PRO polypeptide can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as by Ni²⁺-chelate affinity chromatography.

Stable expression in CHO cells was performed using the following procedure. The proteins were expressed as an IgG construct (immunoadhesin), in which the coding sequences for the soluble forms (e.g. extracellular domains) of the respective proteins were fused to an IgG1 constant region sequence containing the hinge, CH2 and CH2 domains and/or is a poly-His tagged form.

Following PCR amplification, the respective DNAs were subcloned in a CHO expression vector using standard techniques as described in Ausubel et al., Current Protocols of Molecular Biology, Unit 3.16, John Wiley and Sons (1997). CHO expression vectors are constructed to have compatible restriction sites 5' and 3' of the DNA of interest to allow the convenient shuttling of cDNA's. The vector used expression in CHO cells is as described in Lucas et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 24: 9 (1774-1779 (1996), and uses the SV40 early promoter/enhancer to drive expression of the cDNA of interest and dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR). DHFR expression permits selection for stable maintenance of the plasmid following transfection.

Twelve micrograms of the desired plasmid DNA were introduced into approximately 10 million CHO cells using commercially available transfection reagents Superfect* (Quiagen), Dosper* or Fugene* (Boehringer Mannheim). The cells were grown and described in Lucas *et al.*, supra. Approximately 3 x 10⁻⁷ cells are frozen in an ampule for further growth and production as described below.

The ampules containing the plasmid DNA were thawed by placement into water bath and mixed by vortexing. The contents were pipetted into a centrifuge tube containing 10 mLs of media and centrifuged at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes. The supernatant was aspirated and the cells were resuspended in 10 mL of selective media (0.2 µm filtered PS20 with 5% 0.2 µm diafiltered fetal bovine serum). The cells were then aliquoted into a 100 mL spinner containing 90 mL of selective media. After 1-2 days, the cells were transferred into a 250 mL spinner filled with 150 mL selective growth medium and incubated at 37°C. After another 2-3 days, a 250 mL, 500 mL and 2000 mL spinners were seeded with 3 x 10³ cells/mL. The cell media was exchanged with fresh media by centrifugation and resuspension in production medium. Although any suitable CHO media may be employed, a production medium described in US Patent No. 5,122,469, issued June 16, 1992 was actually used. 3L production spinner is seeded at 1.2 x 10⁶ cells/mL. On day 0, the cell number pH were determined. On day 1, the spinner was sampled and sparging with filtered air was commenced. On day 2, the spinner was sampled, the temperature shifted to 33°C, and 30 mL of 500 g/L glucose and 0.6 mL of 10% antifoam (e.g., 35% polydimethylsiloxane emulsion. Dow Corning

365 Medical Grade Emulsion). Throughout the production, pH was adjusted as necessary to keep at around 7.2. After 10 days, or until viability dropped below 70%, the cell culture was harvested by centrifugtion and filtering through a 0.22 µm filter. The filtrate was either stored at 4°C or immediately loaded onto columns for purification.

For the poly-His tagged constructs, the proteins were purified using a Ni-NTA column (Qiagen). Before purification, imidazole was added to the conditioned media to a concentration of 5 mM. The conditioned media was pumped onto a 6 ml Ni-NTA column equilibrated in 20 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, buffer containing 0.3 M NaCl and 5 mM imidazole at a flow rate of 4-5 ml/min. at 4°C. After loading, the column was washed with additional equilibration buffer and the protein eluted with equilibration buffer containing 0.25 M imidazole. The highly purified protein was subsequently desalted into a storage buffer containing 10 mM Hepes, 0.14 M NaCl and 4% mannitol, pH 6.8, with a 25 ml G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) column and stored at -80°C.

Immunoadhesin (Fc containing) constructs of were purified from the conditioned media as follows. The conditioned medium was pumped onto a 5 ml Protein A column (Pharmacia) which had been equilibrated in 20 mM Na phosphate buffer, pH 6.8. After loading, the column was washed extensively with equilibration buffer before elution with 100 mM citric acid, pH 3.5. The eluted protein was immediately neutralized by collecting 1 ml fractions into tubes containing 275 μ L of 1 M Tris buffer, pH 9. The highly purified protein was subsequently desalted into storage buffer as described above for the poly-His tagged proteins. The homogeneity was assessed by SDS polyacrylamide gels and by N-terminal amino acid sequencing by Edman degradation.

The following PRO polypeptides were successfully transiently expressed in CHO cells: PRO200, PRO320, PRO237, PRO273, PRO337, PRO846, PRO363, PRO322, PRO1083, PRO938, PRO1012, PRO1114, PRO1008 and PRO1075.

The following PRO polypeptides were successfully transiently expressed in COS cells: PRO181, PRO195, PRO200, PRO320, PRO237, PRO273, PRO285, PRO337, PRO526, PRO540, PRO846, PRO362, PRO363, PRO700, PRO707, PRO617, PRO322, PRO719, PRO1083, PRO868, PRO866, PRO768, PRO938, PRO1012, PRO162, PRO1114, PRO827, PRO1008 and PRO1075.

The following PRO polypeptides were successfully stably expressed in CHO cells: PRO181, PRO195, PRO200, PRO320, PRO285, PRO337, PRO846, PRO362, PRO363, PRO707, PRO617, PRO322, PRO1083, PRO868, PRO866, PRO1017, PRO792, PRO788, PRO938, PRO1012, PRO162, PRO1114, PRO827, PRO1008, PRO1075 and PRO1031.

EXAMPLE 102: Expression of PRO Polypeptides in Yeast

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The following method describes recombinant expression of a desired PRO polypeptide in yeast.

First, yeast expression vectors are constructed for intracellular production or secretion of PRO polypeptides from the ADH2/GAPDH promoter. DNA encoding a desired PRO polypeptide, a selected signal peptide and the promoter is inserted into suitable restriction enzyme sites in the selected plasmid to direct intracellular expression of the PRO polypeptide. For secretion, DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide can be cloned into the selected plasmid, together with DNA encoding the ADH2/GAPDH promoter, the yeast alpha-factor secretory signal/leader sequence, and linker sequences (if needed) for expression of the PRO polypeptide.

Yeast cells, such as yeast strain AB110, can then be transformed with the expression plasmids described above and cultured in selected fermentation media. The transformed yeast supernatants can be analyzed by precipitation with 10% trichloroacetic acid and separation by SDS-PAGE, followed by staining of the gels with

Coomassie Blue stain.

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Recombinant PRO polypeptide can subsequently be isolated and purified by removing the yeast cells from the fermentation medium by centrifugation and then concentrating the medium using selected cartridge filters. The concentrate containing the PRO polypeptide may further be purified using selected column chromatography resins.

5 EXAMPLE 103: Expression of PRO Polypeptides in Baculovirus-Infected Insect Cells

The following method describes recombinant expression of PRO polypeptides in Baculovirus-infected insect cells.

The desired PRO polypeptide is fused upstream of an epitope tag contained with a baculovirus expression vector. Such epitope tags include poly-his tags and immunoglobulin tags (like Fc regions of IgG). A variety of plasmids may be employed, including plasmids derived from commercially available plasmids such as pVL1393 (Novagen). Briefly, the PRO polypeptide or the desired portion of the PRO polypeptide (such as the sequence encoding the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein) is amplified by PCR with primers complementary to the 5' and 3' regions. The 5' primer may incorporate flanking (selected) restriction enzyme sites. The product is then digested with those selected restriction enzymes and subcloned into the expression vector.

Recombinant baculovirus is generated by co-transfecting the above plasmid and BaculoGoldTM virus DNA (Pharmingen) into *Spodoptera frugiperda* ("Sf9") cells (ATCC CRL 1711) using lipofectin (commercially available from GIBCO-BRL). After 4-5 days of incubation at 28°C, the released viruses are harvested and used for further amplifications. Viral infection and protein expression is performed as described by O'Reilley et al., Baculovirus expression vectors: A laboratory Manual, Oxford: Oxford University Press (1994).

Expressed poly-his tagged PRO polypeptide can then be purified, for example, by Ni²⁺-chelate affinity chromatography as follows. Extracts are prepared from recombinant virus-infected Sf9 cells as described by Rupert et al., Nature, 362:175-179 (1993). Briefly, Sf9 cells are washed, resuspended in sonication buffer (25 mL Hepes, pH 7.9; 12.5 mM MgCl₂; 0.1 mM EDTA; 10% Glycerol; 0.1% NP-40; 0.4 M KCl), and sonicated twice for 20 seconds on ice. The sonicates are cleared by centrifugation, and the supernatant is diluted 50-fold in loading buffer (50 mM phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.8) and filtered through a 0.45 μm filter. A Ni²⁺-NTA agarose column (commercially available from Qiagen) is prepared with a bed volume of 5 mL, washed with 25 mL of water and equilibrated with 25 mL of loading buffer. The filtered cell extract is loaded onto the column at 0.5 mL per minute. The column is washed to baseline A₂₈₀ with loading buffer, at which point fraction collection is started. Next, the column is washed with a secondary wash buffer (50 mM phosphate; 300 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 6.0), which elutes nonspecifically bound protein. After reaching A₂₈₀ baseline again, the column is developed with a 0 to 500 mM Imidazole gradient in the secondary wash buffer. One mL fractions are collected and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and silver staining or western blot with Ni²⁺-NTA-conjugated to alkaline phosphatase (Qiagen). Fractions containing the eluted His₁₀-tagged PRO polypeptide are pooled and dialyzed against loading buffer.

Alternatively, purification of the IgG tagged (or Fc tagged) PRO polypeptide can be performed using known chromatography techniques, including for instance, Protein A or protein G column chromatography.

PRO195, PRO526, PRO540, PRO846, PRO362, PRO363, PRO700, PRO707, PRO322, PRO719, PRO1083, PRO868, PRO866, PRO768, PRO788, PRO938, PRO827 and PRO1031 were successfully expressed in baculovirus infected Sf9 insect cells. While the expression was actually performed in a 0.5-2 L scale, it can be readily scaled up for larger (e.g. 8 L) preparations. The proteins were expressed as an IgG construct (immunoadhesin), in

which the protein extracellular region was fused to an IgG1 constant region sequence containing the hinge, CH2 and CH3 domains and/or in poly-His tagged forms.

For expression in baculovirus infected Sf9 cells, following PCR amplification, the respective coding sequences were subcloned into a baculovirus expression vector (pb.PH.IgG for IgG fusions and pb.PH.His.c for poly-His tagged proteins), and the vector and Baculogold® baculovirus DNA (Pharmingen) were co-transfected into 105 Spodoptera frugiperda ("Sf9") cells (ATCC CRL 1711), using Lipofectin (Gibco BRL). pb.PH.IgG and pb.PH.His are modifications of the commercially available baculovirus expression vector pVL1393 (Pharmingen), with modified polylinker regions to include the His or Fc tag sequences. The cells were grown in Hink's TNM-FH medium supplemented with 10% FBS (Hyclone). Cells were incubated for 5 days at 28°C. The supernatant was harvested and subsequently used for the first viral amplification by infecting Sf9 cells in Hink's TNM-FH medium supplemented with 10% FBS at an approximate multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 10. Cells were incubated for 3 days at 28°C. The supernatant was harvested and the expression of the constructs in the baculovirus expression vector was determined by batch binding of 1 ml of supernatant to 25 mL of Ni-NTA beads (QIAGEN) for histidine tagged proteins or Protein-A Sepharose CL-4B beads (Pharmacia) for IgG tagged proteins followed by SDS-PAGE analysis comparing to a known concentration of protein standard by Coomassie blue staining.

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The first viral amplification supernatant was used to infect a spinner culture (500 ml) of Sf9 cells grown in ESF-921 medium (Expression Systems LLC) at an approximate MOI of 0.1. Cells were incubated for 3 days at 28°C. The supernatant was harvested and filtered. Batch binding and SDS-PAGE analysis was repeated, as necessary, until expression of the spinner culture was confirmed.

The conditioned medium from the transfected cells (0.5 to 3 L) was harvested by centrifugation to remove the cells and filtered through 0.22 micron filters. For the poly-His tagged constructs, the protein construct were purified using a Ni-NTA column (Qiagen). Before purification, imidazole was added to the conditioned media to a concentration of 5 mM. The conditioned media were pumped onto a 6 ml Ni-NTA column equilibrated in 20 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, buffer containing 0.3 M NaCl and 5 mM imidazole at a flow rate of 4-5 ml/min. at 4°C. After loading, the column was washed with additional equilibration buffer and the protein eluted with equilibration buffer containing 0.25 M imidazole. The highly purified protein was subsequently desalted into a storage buffer containing 10 mM Hepes, 0.14 M NaCl and 4% mannitol, pH 6.8, with a 25 ml G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) column and stored at -80°C.

Immunoadhesin (Fc containing) constructs of proteins were purified from the conditioned media as follows. The conditioned media were pumped onto a 5 ml Protein A column (Pharmacia) which had been equilibrated in 20 ml Na phosphate buffer, pH 6.8. After loading, the column was washed extensively with equilibration buffer before elution with 100 ml citric acid, pH 3.5. The eluted protein was immediately neutralized by collecting 1 ml fractions into tubes containing 275 mL of 1 M Tris buffer, pH 9. The highly purified protein was subsequently desalted into storage buffer as described above for the poly-His tagged proteins. The homogeneity of the proteins was verified by SDS polyacrylamide gel (PEG) electrophoresis and N-terminal amino acid sequencing by Edman degradation.

PRO181, PRO195, PRO200, PRO320, PRO237, PRO273, PRO285, PRO337, PRO526, PRO540, PRO846, PRO362, PRO363, PRO617, PRO322, PRO1083, PRO868, 768, PRO792, PRO788, PRO162, PRO1114, PRO827, PRO1075 and PRO1031 were successfully expressed in baculovirus infected Hi5 insect cells. While the expression was actually performed in a 0.5-2 L scale, it can be readily scaled up for larger (e.g. 8 L) preparations.

For expression in baculovirus-infected Hi5 insect cells, the PRO polypeptide-encoding DNA may be

amplified with suitable systems, such as Pfu (Stratagene), or fused upstream (5'-of) of an epitope tag contained with a baculovirus expression vector. Such epitope tags include poly-his tags and immunoglobulin tags (like Fc regions of IgG). A variety of plasmids may be employed, including plasmids derived from commercially available plasmids such as pVL1393 (Novagen). Briefly, the PRO polypeptide or the desired portion of the PRO polypeptide (such as the sequence encoding the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein) is amplified by PCR with primers complementary to the 5' and 3' regions. The 5' primer may incorporate flanking (selected) restriction enzyme sites. The product is then digested with those selected restriction enzymes and subcloned into the expression vector. For example, derivatives of pVL1393 can include the Fc region of human IgG (pb.PH.IgG) or an 8 histidine (pb.PH.His) tag downstream (3'-of) the NAME sequence. Preferably, the vector construct is sequenced for confirmation.

Hi5 cells are grown to a confluency of 50% under the conditions of, 27°C, no CO2. NO pen/strep. For each 150 mm plate, 30 ug of pIE based vector containing PRO polypeptide is mixed with 1 ml Ex-Cell medium (Media: Ex-Cell 401 + 1/100 L-Glu JRH Biosciences #14401-78P (note: this media is light sensitive)), and in a separate tube, 100 ul of CellFectin (CellFeCTIN (GibcoBRL #10362-010) (vortexed to mix)) is mixed with 1 ml of Ex-Cell medium. The two solutions are combined and allowed to incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes. 8 ml of Ex-Cell media is added to the 2ml of DNA/CellFeCTIN mix and this is layered on Hi5 cells that have been washed once with Ex-Cell media. The plate is then incubated in darkness for 1 hour at room temperature. The DNA/CellFeCTIN mix is then aspirated, and the cells are washed once with Ex-Cell to remove excess CellFeCTIN. 30 ml of fresh Ex-Cell media is added and the cells are incubated for 3 days at 28°C. The supernatant is harvested and the expression of the PRO polypeptide in the baculovirus expression vector can be determined by batch binding of 1 ml of supernatent to 25 mL of Ni-NTA beads (QIAGEN) for histidine tagged proteins or Protein-A Sepharose CL-4B beads (Pharmacia) for IgG tagged proteins followed by SDS-PAGE analysis comparing to a known concentration of protein standard by Coomassie blue staining.

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The conditioned media from the transfected cells (0.5 to 3 L) is harvested by centrifugation to remove the cells and filtered through 0.22 micron filters. For the poly-His tagged constructs, the protein comprising the PRO polypeptide is purified using a Ni-NTA column (Qiagen). Before purification, imidazole is added to the conditioned media to a concentration of 5 mM. The conditioned media is pumped onto a 6 ml Ni-NTA column equilibrated in 20 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, buffer containing 0.3 M NaCl and 5 mM imidazole at a flow rate of 4-5 ml/min. at 4°C. After loading, the column is washed with additional equilibration buffer and the protein eluted with equilibration buffer containing 0.25 M imidazole. The highly purified protein is subsequently deslated into a storage buffer containing 10 mM Hepes, 0.14 M NaCl and 4% mannitol, pH 6.8, with a 25 ml G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) column and stored at -80°C.

Immunoadhesin (Fc containing) constructs of proteins are purified from the conditioned media as follows. The conditioned media is pumped onto a 5 ml Protein A column (Pharmacia) which had been equilibrated in 20 mM Na phosphate buffer, pH 6.8. After loading, the column is washed extensively with equilibration buffer before elution with 100 mM citric acid, pH 3.5. The eluted protein is immediately neutralized by collecting 1 ml fractions into tubes containing 275 mL of 1 M Tris buffer, pH 9. The highly purified protein is subsequently desalted into storage buffer as described above for the poly-His tagged proteins. The homogeneity of PRO polypeptide can be assessed by SDS polyacrylamide gels and by N-terminal amino acid sequencing by Edman degradation and other analytical procedures as desired or necessary.

EXAMPLE 104: Preparation of Antibodies that Bind to PRO Polypeptides

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This example illustrates preparation of monoclonal antibodies which can specifically bind to a PRO polypeptide.

Techniques for producing the monoclonal antibodies are known in the art and are described, for instance, in Goding, <u>supra</u>. Immunogens that may be employed include purified PRO polypeptide, fusion proteins containing the PRO polypeptide, and cells expressing recombinant PRO polypeptide on the cell surface. Selection of the immunogen can be made by the skilled artisan without undue experimentation.

Mice, such as Balb/c, are immunized with the PRO polypeptide immunogen emulsified in complete Freund's adjuvant and injected subcutaneously or intraperitoneally in an amount from 1-100 micrograms. Alternatively, the immunogen is emulsified in MPL-TDM adjuvant (Ribi Immunochemical Research, Hamilton, MT) and injected into the animal's hind foot pads. The immunized mice are then boosted 10 to 12 days later with additional immunogen emulsified in the selected adjuvant. Thereafter, for several weeks, the mice may also be boosted with additional immunization injections. Serum samples may be periodically obtained from the mice by retro-orbital bleeding for testing in ELISA assays to detect anti-PRO polypeptide antibodies.

After a suitable antibody titer has been detected, the animals "positive" for antibodies can be injected with a final intravenous injection of PRO polypeptide. Three to four days later, the mice are sacrificed and the spleen cells are harvested. The spleen cells are then fused (using 35% polyethylene glycol) to a selected murine myeloma cell line such as P3X63AgU.1, available from ATCC, No. CRL 1597. The fusions generate hybridoma cells which can then be plated in 96 well tissue culture plates containing HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine) medium to inhibit proliferation of non-fused cells, myeloma hybrids, and spleen cell hybrids.

The hybridoma cells will be screened in an ELISA for reactivity against the PRO polypeptide. Determination of "positive" hybridoma cells secreting the desired monoclonal antibodies against the PRO polypeptide is within the skill in the art.

The positive hybridoma cells can be injected intraperitoneally into syngeneic Balb/c mice to produce ascites containing the anti-PRO polypeptide monoclonal antibodies. Alternatively, the hybridoma cells can be grown in tissue culture flasks or roller bottles. Purification of the monoclonal antibodies produced in the ascites can be accomplished using ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by gel exclusion chromatography. Alternatively, affinity chromatography based upon binding of antibody to protein A or protein G can be employed.

EXAMPLE 105: Chimeric PRO Polypeptides

PRO polypeptides may be expressed as chimeric proteins with one or more additional polypeptide domains added to facilitate protein purification. Such purification facilitating domains include, but are not limited to, metal chelating peptides such as histidine-tryptophan modules that allow purification on immobilized metals, protein A domains that allow purification on immobilized immunoglobulin, and the domain utilized in the FLAGSTM extension/affinity purification system (Immunex Corp., Seattle Wash.). The inclusion of a cleavable linker sequence such as Factor XA or enterokinase (Invitrogen, San Diego Calif.) between the purification domain and the PRO polypeptide sequence may be useful to facilitate expression of DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide.

EXAMPLE 106: Purification of PRO Polypeptides Using Specific Antibodies

Native or recombinant PRO polypeptides may be purified by a variety of standard techniques in the art of protein purification. For example, pro-PRO polypeptide, mature PRO polypeptide, or pre-PRO polypeptide is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography using antibodies specific for the PRO polypeptide of interest. In general, an immunoaffinity column is constructed by covalently coupling the anti-PRO polypeptide antibody to an activated chromatographic resin.

Polyclonal immunoglobulins are prepared from immune sera either by precipitation with ammonium sulfate or by purification on immobilized Protein A (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology, Piscataway, N.J.). Likewise, monoclonal antibodies are prepared from mouse ascites fluid by ammonium sulfate precipitation or chromatography on immobilized Protein A. Partially purified immunoglobulin is covalently attached to a chromatographic resin such as CnBr-activated SEPHAROSETM (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology). The antibody is coupled to the resin, the resin is blocked, and the derivative resin is washed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Such an immunoaffinity column is utilized in the purification of PRO polypeptide by preparing a fraction from cells containing PRO polypeptide in a soluble form. This preparation is derived by solubilization of the whole cell or of a subcellular fraction obtained via differential centrifugation by the addition of detergent or by other methods well known in the art. Alternatively, soluble PRO polypeptide containing a signal sequence may be secreted in useful quantity into the medium in which the cells are grown.

A soluble PRO polypeptide-containing preparation is passed over the immunoaffinity column, and the column is washed under conditions that allow the preferential absorbance of PRO polypeptide (e.g., high ionic strength buffers in the presence of detergent). Then, the column is eluted under conditions that disrupt antibody/PRO polypeptide binding (e.g., a low pH buffer such as approximately pH 2-3, or a high concentration of a chaotrope such as urea or thiocyanate ion), and PRO polypeptide is collected.

EXAMPLE 107: Drug Screening

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This invention is particularly useful for screening compounds by using PRO polypeptides or binding fragment thereof in any of a variety of drug screening techniques. The PRO polypeptide or fragment employed in such a test may either be free in solution, affixed to a solid support, borne on a cell surface, or located intracellularly. One method of drug screening utilizes eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells which are stably transformed with recombinant nucleic acids expressing the PRO polypeptide or fragment. Drugs are screened against such transformed cells in competitive binding assays. Such cells, either in viable or fixed form, can be used for standard binding assays. One may measure, for example, the formation of complexes between PRO polypeptide or a fragment and the agent being tested. Alternatively, one can examine the diminution in complex formation between the PRO polypeptide and its target cell or target receptors caused by the agent being tested.

Thus, the present invention provides methods of screening for drugs or any other agents which can affect a PRO polypeptide-associated disease or disorder. These methods comprise contacting such an agent with an PRO polypeptide or fragment thereof and assaying (I) for the presence of a complex between the agent and the PRO polypeptide or fragment, or (ii) for the presence of a complex between the PRO polypeptide or fragment and the cell, by methods well known in the art. In such competitive binding assays, the PRO polypeptide or fragment is typically labeled. After suitable incubation, free PRO polypeptide or fragment is separated from that present in bound form, and the amount of free or uncomplexed label is a measure of the ability of the particular agent to bind to PRO

polypeptide or to interfere with the PRO polypeptide/cell complex.

Another technique for drug screening provides high throughput screening for compounds having suitable binding affinity to a polypeptide and is described in detail in WO 84/03564, published on September 13, 1984. Briefly stated, large numbers of different small peptide test compounds are synthesized on a solid substrate, such as plastic pins or some other surface. As applied to a PRO polypeptide, the peptide test compounds are reacted with PRO polypeptide and washed. Bound PRO polypeptide is detected by methods well known in the art. Purified PRO polypeptide can also be coated directly onto plates for use in the aforementioned drug screening techniques. In addition, non-neutralizing antibodies can be used to capture the peptide and immobilize it on the solid support.

This invention also contemplates the use of competitive drug screening assays in which neutralizing antibodies capable of binding PRO polypeptide specifically compete with a test compound for binding to PRO polypeptide or fragments thereof. In this manner, the antibodies can be used to detect the presence of any peptide which shares one or more antigenic determinants with PRO polypeptide.

EXAMPLE 108: Rational Drug Design

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The goal of rational drug design is to produce structural analogs of biologically active polypeptide of interest (i.e., a PRO polypeptide) or of small molecules with which they interact, e.g., agonists, antagonists, or inhibitors. Any of these examples can be used to fashion drugs which are more active or stable forms of the PRO polypeptide or which enhance or interfere with the function of the PRO polypeptide in vivo (c.f., Hodgson, Bio/Technology, 9: 19-21 (1991)).

In one approach, the three-dimensional structure of the PRO polypeptide, or of an PRO polypeptide-inhibitor complex, is determined by x-ray crystallography, by computer modeling or, most typically, by a combination of the two approaches. Both the shape and charges of the PRO polypeptide must be ascertained to elucidate the structure and to determine active site(s) of the molecule. Less often, useful information regarding the structure of the PRO polypeptide may be gained by modeling based on the structure of homologous proteins. In both cases, relevant structural information is used to design analogous PRO polypeptide-like molecules or to identify efficient inhibitors. Useful examples of rational drug design may include molecules which have improved activity or stability as shown by Braxton and Wells, Biochemistry, 31:7796-7801 (1992) or which act as inhibitors, agonists, or antagonists of native peptides as shown by Athauda et al., I, Biochem., 113:742-746 (1993).

It is also possible to isolate a target-specific antibody, selected by functional assay, as described above, and then to solve its crystal structure. This approach, in principle, yields a pharmacore upon which subsequent drug design can be based. It is possible to bypass protein crystallography altogether by generating anti-idiotypic antibodies (anti-ids) to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of the anti-ids would be expected to be an analog of the original receptor. The anti-id could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically or biologically produced peptides. The isolated peptides would then act as the pharmacore.

By virtue of the present invention, sufficient amounts of the PRO polypeptide may be made available to perform such analytical studies as X-ray crystallography. In addition, knowledge of the PRO polypeptide amino acid sequence provided herein will provide guidance to those employing computer modeling techniques in place of or in addition to x-ray crystallography.

EXAMPLE 109: Ability of PRO Polypeptides to Inhibit Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Stimulated Proliferation of Endothelial Cell Growth

The ability of various PRO polypeptides to inhibit VEGF stimulated proliferation of endothelial cells was tested. Specifically, bovine adrenal cortical capillary endothelial (ACE) cells (from primary culture, maximum 12-14 passages) were plated on 96-well microtiter plates (Amersham Life Science) at a density of 500 cells/well per 100 μ L in low glucose DMEM, 10% calf serum, 2 mM glutamine, 1x pen/strept and fungizone, supplemented with 3 ng/mL VEGF. Controls were plated the same way but some did not include VEGF. A test sample of the PRO polypeptide of interest was added in a 100 μ l volume for a 200 μ l final volume. Cells were incubated for 6-7 days at 37°C. The media was aspirated and the cells washed 1x with PBS. An acid phosphatase reaction mixture (100 μ L, 0.1M sodium acetate, pH 5.5, 0.1% Triton-100, 10 mM p-nitrophenyl phosphate) was added. After incubation for 2 hours at 37°C, the reaction was stopped by addition of 10 μ l 1N NaOH. OD was measured on microtiter plate reader at 405 nm. Controls were no cells, cells alone, cells + FGF (5 ng/mL), cells + VEGF (3 ng/mL), cells + VEGF (3 ng/ml) + TGF- β (1 ng/ml), and cells + VEGF (3ng/mL) + LIF (5 ng/mL). (TGF- β at a 1 ng/ml concentration is known to block 70-90% of VEGF stimulated cell proliferation.)

The results were assessed by calculating the percentage inhibition of VEGF (3 ng/ml) stimulated cells proliferation, determined by measuring acid phosphatase activity at OD405 nm. (1) relative to cells without stimulation, and (2) relative to the reference TGF- β inhibition of VEGF stimulated activity. The results are indicative of the utility of the PRO polypeptides in cancer therapy and specifically in inhibiting tumor angiogenesis.

The PRO polypeptides demonstrated as being capable of inhibiting VEGF stimulated proliferation of endothelial cell growth at various concentrations include PRO200 and PRO320.

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EXAMPLE 110: Retinal Neuron Survival

This example demonstrates that various PRO polypeptides have efficacy in enhancing the survival of retinal neuron cells.

Sprague Dawley rat pups at postnatal day 7 (mixed population: glia and retinal neuronal types) are killed by decapitation following CO₂ anesthesia and the eyes are removed under sterile conditions. The neural retina is dissected away from the pigment epithelium and other ocular tissue and then dissociated into a single cell suspension using 0.25% trypsin in Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺-free PBS. The retinas are incubated at 37°C for 7-10 minutes after which the trypsin is inactivated by adding 1 ml soybean trypsin inhibitor. The cells are plated at 100,000 cells per well in 96 well plates in DMEM/F12 supplemented with N2 and with or without the specific test PRO polypeptide. Cells for all experiments are grown at 37°C in a water saturated atmosphere of 5% CO₂. After 2-3 days in culture, cells are stained with calcein AM then fixed using 4% paraformaldehyde and stained with DAPI for determination of total cell count. The total cells (fluorescent) are quantified at 20X objective magnification using CCD camera and NIH image software for MacIntosh. Fields in the well are chosen at random.

The effect of various concentration of PRO polypeptides is calculated by dividing the total number of calcein AM positive cells at 2-3 days in culture by the total number of DAPI-labeled cells at 2-3 days in culture. Anything above 30% survival is considered positive. The following PRO polypeptides were positive in this assay: PRO200, PRO540, PRO846 and PRO617.

PCT/US99/05028 WO 99/46281

EXAMPLE 111: Rod Photoreceptor Survival

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This example demonstrates that various PRO polypeptides have efficacy in enhancing the survival of rod photoreceptor cells.

Sprague Dawley rat pups at 7 day postnatal (mixed population: glia and retinal neuronal cell types) are killed by decapitation following CO, anesthesis and the eves are removed under sterile conditions. The neural retina is 5 dissected away form the pigment epithelium and other ocular tissue and then dissociated into a single cell suspension using 0.25% trypsin in Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺-free PBS. The retinas are incubated at 37°C for 7-10 minutes after which the trypsin is inactivated by adding 1 ml soybean trypsin inhibitor. The cells are plated at 100,000 cells per well in 96 well plates in DMEM/F12 supplemented with N2 and with or without the specific test PRO polypeptide. Cells for all experiments are grown at 37°C in a water saturated atmosphere of 5% CO2. After 2-3 days in culture, cells are fixed using 4% paraformaldehyde, and then stained using CellTracker Green CMFDA. Rho 4D2 (ascites or IgG 1:100), a monoclonal antibody directed towards the visual pigment rhodopsin is used to detect rod photoreceptor cells by indirect immunofluorescence. The results are reported as % survival: total number of calcein/CeliTracker rhodopsin positive cells at 2-3 days in culture, divided by the total number of rhodopsin positive cells at time 2-3 days in culture. The total cells (fluorescent) are quantified at 20x objective magnification using a CCD camera and NIH image software for MacIntosh. Fields in the well are chosen at random.

With regard to the effect of various concentration of PRO polypeptides, anything above 10% survival is considered positive. The following PRO polypeptides tested positive in this assay: PRO200, PRO540, PRO846 and PRO617.

20 EXAMPLE 112: Ability of PRO Polypeptides to Stimulate the Release of Proteoglycans from Cartilage

The ability of various PRO polypeptides to stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage tissue was tested as follows.

The metacarphophalangeal joint of 4-6 month old pigs was aseptically dissected, and articular cartilage was removed by free hand slicing being careful to avoid the underlying bone. The cartilage was minced and cultured in bulk for 24 hours in a humidified atmosphere of 95% air, 5% CO2 in serum free (SF) media (DME/F12 1:1) woth 0.1% BSA and 100U/ml penicillin and 100μg/ml streptomycin. After washing three times, approximately 100 mg of articular cartilage was aliquoted into micronics tubes and incubated for an additional 24 hours in the above SF media. PRO polypeptides were then added at 1% either alone or in combination with 18 ng/ml interleukin-1a, a known stimulator of proteoglycan release from cartilage tissue. The supernatant was then harvested and assayed for the amount of proteoglycans using the 1,9-dimethyl-methylene blue (DMB) colorimetric assay (Farndale and Buttle, Biochem, Biophys, Acta 883:173-177 (1985)). A positive result in this assay indicates that the test polypeptide will find use, for example, in the treatment of sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.

When PRO200 polypeptides were tested in the above assay, the polypeptides demonstrated a marked ability to stimulate release of proteoglycans from cartilage tissue both basally and after stimulation with interleukin-1 a and at 24 and 72 hours after treatment, thereby indicating that PRO200 polypeptides are useful for stimulating proteoglycan release from cartilage tissue.

EXAMPLE 113: In Vitro Antiproliferative Assay

The amiproliferative activity of various PRO polypeptides was determined in the investigational, disease-oriented in vitro anti-cancer drug discovery assay of the National Cancer Institute (NCI), using a sulforhodamine B (SRB) dye binding assay essentially as described by Skehan et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 82:1107-1112 (1990). The 60 tumor cell lines employed in this study ("the NCI panel"), as well as conditions for their maintenance and culture in vitro have been described by Monks et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 83:757-766 (1991). The purpose of this screen is to initially evaluate the cytotoxic and/or cytostatic activity of the test compounds against different types of tumors (Monks et al., supra; Boyd, Cancer: Princ. Pract. Oncol. Update 3(10):1-12 [1989]).

Cells from approximately 60 human numor cell lines were harvested with trypsin/EDTA (Gibco), washed once, resuspended in IMEM and their viability was determined. The cell suspensions were added by pipet (100 μ L volume) into separate 96-well microtiter plates. The cell density for the 6-day incubation was less than for the 2-day incubation to prevent overgrowth. Inoculates were allowed a preincubation period of 24 hours at 37°C for stabilization. Dilutions at twice the intended test concentration were added at time zero in 100 μ L aliquots to the microtiter plate wells (1:2 dilution). Test compounds were evaluated at five half-log dilutions (1000 to 100,000-fold). Incubations took place for two days and six days in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere and 100% humidity.

After incubation, the medium was removed and the cells were fixed in 0.1 ml of 10% trichloroacetic acid at 40°C. The plates were rinsed five times with deionized water, dried, stained for 30 minutes with 0.1 ml of 0.4% sulforhodamine B dye (Sigma) dissolved in 1% acetic acid, rinsed four times with 1% acetic acid to remove unbound dye, dried, and the stain was extracted for five minutes with 0.1 ml of 10 mM Tris base [tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane], pH 10.5. The absorbance (OD) of sulforhodamine B at 492 nm was measured using a computer-interfaced, 96-well microtiter plate reader.

A test sample is considered positive if it shows at least 50% growth inhibitory effect at one or more concentrations. The following PRO polypeptides gave positive results in at least one tumor cell line: PRO181, PRO237, PRO526, PRO362 and PRO866.

25 EXAMPLE 114: Gene Amplification

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This example shows that genes encoding various PRO polypeptides are amplified in the genome of certain human cancers. Amplification is associated with overexpression of the gene product, indicating that the PRO polypeptide is a useful target for therapeutic intervention in certain cancers such as colon, lung and other cancers. Therapeutic agent may take the form of antagonists of PRO polypeptide-encoding genes, for example, murine-human chimeric, humanized or human antibodies against the PRO polypeptide.

The starting material for the screen was genomic DNA isolated from a variety cancers. The DNA is quantitated precisely, e.g., fluorometrically. As a negative control, DNA was isolated from the cells of ten normal healthy individuals which was pooled and used as assay controls for the gene copy in healthy individuals (NorHu).

The 5' nuclease assay (for example, TaqManTM) and real-time quantitative PCR (for example, ABI Prizm 7700 Sequence Detection SystemTM (Perkin Elmer, Applied Biosystems Division, Foster City, CA)), were used to find genes potentially amplified in certain cancers. The results were used to determine whether the DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide is over-represented in any of the lung and colon cancers that were screened. The result was reported in Delta CT units. One unit corresponds 1 PCR cycle or approximately a 2-fold amplification relative to normal, two units corresponds to 4-fold, 3 units to 8-fold and so on. Quantitation was obtained using primers and

a Taqman[™] fluorescent derived from the PRO polypeptide-encoding gene. Regions of the PRO polypeptide which are most likely to contain unique nucleic acid sequences and which are least likely to have spliced out introns are preferred for the primer derivation, e.g., 3'-untranslated region.

The 5' nuclease assay reaction is a fluorescent PCR-based technique which makes use of the 5' exomuclease activity of Taq DNA polymerase enzyme to monitor amplification in real time. Two oligonucleotide primers are used to generate an amplicon typical of a PCR reaction. A third oligonucleotide, or probe, is designed to detect nucleotide sequence located between the two PCR primers. The probe is non-extendible by Taq DNA polymerase enzyme, and is labeled with a reporter fluorescent dye and a quencher fluorescent dye. Any laser-induced emission from the reporter dye is quenched by the quenching dye when the two dyes are located close together as they are on the probe. During the amplification reaction, the probe is cleaved by the Taq DNA polymerase enzyme in a template-dependent manner. The resultant probe fragments disassociate in solution, and signal from the released reporter dye is free from the quenching effect of the second fluorophore. One molecule of reporter dye is liberated for each new molecule synthesized, and detection of the unquenched reporter dye provides the basis for quantitative interpretation of the data.

The 5' nuclease procedure is run on a real-time quantitative PCR device such as the ABI Prism 7700TM Sequence Detection. The system consists of a thermocyler, laser, charge-coupled device (CCD) camera and computer. The system amplifies samples in a 96-well format on a thermocycler. During amplification, laser-induced fluorescent signal is collected in real-time through fiber optics cables for all 96 wells, and detected at the CCD. The system includes software for running the intrument and for analyzing the data.

5' Nuclease assay data are initially expressed as Ct, or the threshold cycle. This is defined as the cycle at which the reporter signal accumulates above the background level of fluorescence. The Ct values are used as quantitative measurement of the relative number of starting copies of a particular target sequence in a nucleic acid sample.

Genes encoding the following PRO polypeptides were found to be amplified in the above assay: PRO213-1, PRO237, PRO324, PRO351, PRO362, PRO853, PRO615, PRO531, PRO618, PRO772, PRO703, PRO474, PRO1017 and PRO792.

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EXAMPLE 115: Induction of c-fos in Endothelial Cells

Human venous umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC, Cell Systems) in growth media (50:50 without glycine, 1% glutarnine, 10mM Hepes, 10% FBS, 10 ng/ml bFGF), were plated on 96-well microtiter plates at a cell density of 1×10^4 cells/well. The day after plating, the cells were starved by removing the growth media and treating the cells with 100 μ l/well test samples and controls (positive control: growth media; negative control: Protein 32). The cells were incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C, in 5% CO₂. The samples were removed, and the first part of the bDNA kit protocol (Chiron Diagnostics, cat. #6005-037) was followed.

Briefly, the amounts of the TM Lysis Buffer and Probes needed for the tests were calculated based on information provided by the manufacturer. The appropriate amounts of thawed Probes were added to the TM Lysis Buffer. The Capture Hybridization Buffer was warmed to room temperature. The bDNA strips were set up in the metal strip holders, and $100 \mu l$ of Capture Hybridization Buffer were added to each b-DNA well needed, followed by incubation for at least 30 minutes. The test plates with the cells were removed from the incubator, and the media was gently removed using the vacuum manifold. $100\mu l$ of Lysis Hybridization Buffer with Probes were quickly pipetted into each well of the microtiter plates. The plates were then incubated at 55° C for 15 minutes. Upon

removal from the incubator, the plates were placed on the vortex mixer with the microtiter adapter head and vortex on the #2 setting for one minute. 80 μ l of the lysate were removed and added to the bDNA wells containing the Capture Hybridization Buffer, and pipetted up and down to mix. The plates were incubated at 53°C for at least 16 hours.

On the next day, the second part of the bDNA kit protocol was followed. Specifically, the Plates were removed from the incubator and placed on the bench to cool for 10 minutes. The volumes of additions needed were calculated based upon information provided by the manufacturer. An Amplifier Working Solution was prepared by making a 1:100 dilution of the Amplifier Concentrate (20 fm/ μ l) in AL Hybridization Buffer. The hybridization mixture was removed from the plates and washed twice with Wash A. 50 μ l of Amplifier Working Solution were added to each well and the wells were incubated at 53 °C for 30 minutes. The plates were then removed from the incubator and allowed to cool for 10 minutes. The Label Probe Working Solution was prepared by making a 1:100 dilution of Label Concentrate (40 pmoles/ μ l) in AL Hybridization Buffer. After the 10 minutes cool down period, the amplifier hybridization mixture was removed and the plates washed twice with Wash A. 50μ l of Label Probe Working Solution were added to each well and the wells were incubated at 53 °C for 15 minutes. After cooling for 10 minutes, the Substrate was warmed to room temperature. Upon addition of 3 μ l of Substrate Enhancer to each ml of Substrate needed for the assay, the plates were allowed to cool for 10 minutes, the label hybridization mixture was removed, and the plates were washed twice with Wash A and three-times with Wash D. 50μ l of the Substrate Solution with Enhancer were added to each well. The plates were incubated for 30 minutes at 37 °C and RLU read in an appropriate luminometer.

The replicates were averaged and the coefficient of variation was determined. The measure of activity of the fold increase over the Protein 32 (buffer control) value indicated by chemoluminescence units (RLU). Samples which showed an at least two-fold value over the Protein 32 value were considered positive. PRO938 was positive in the above assay.

EXAMPLE 116: Proliferation of Rat Utricular Supporting Cells

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In an effort to identify PRO polypeptides that act as potent mitogens for inner ear supporting cells which are hair cell progenitors (related to auditory hair cell regeneration), various PRO polypeptides were tested in the following assay.

The rat utricular epithelial cell line (UEC-4 cells) are aliquoted into 96 well plates with a density of 3000 cells/well in 200 μ l of serum-containing medium at 33°C. After overnight, the cultures are switched to serum-free medium at 37°C and the PRO polypeptide samples are added at various dilutions. After 24h incubation, ³H-thymidine (1 μ Ci/well) is added to the cultures for an additional 24h. The cells are then harvested using a Tomtec cell harvester. Because the epithelial cells are grown on a polylysine substrate, trypsin (1 mg/ml) is added to the culture wells for 30 min at 37°C to lift the cells before cell harvest. Cpm/well are counted with a matrix 9600 gas counter (Packard Instrument Company, Downers Grove, IL). Data is collected from 3 culture wells from each of the experimental groups and expressed as mean \pm SEM. A two-tailed, unpaired t-test is used for statistical analysis, as compared to the control group (treatment with TGF- α).

Average cpm counts which are at least 30% higher than the control values are considered positive for the assay. The following PRO polypeptides were positive in this assay: PRO337, PRO363 and PRO1012.

EXAMPLE 117: In situ Hybridization

In situ hybridization is a powerful and versatile technique for the detection and localization of nucleic acid sequences within cell or tissue preparations. It may be useful, for example, to identify sites of gene expression, analyze the tissue distribution of transcription, identify and localize viral infection, follow changes in specific mRNA synthesis and aid in chromosome mapping.

In situ hybridization was performed following an optimized version of the protocol by Lu and Gillett, Cell Vision 1:169-176 (1994), using PCR-generated ³³P-labeled riboprobes. Briefly, formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissues were sectioned, deparaffinized, deproteinated in proteinase K (20 g/ml) for 15 minutes at 37°C, and further processed for in situ hybridization as described by Lu and Gillett, supra. A [³³-P] UTP-labeled antisense riboprobe was generated from a PCR product and hybridized at 55°C overnight. The slides were dipped in Kodak NTB2 nuclear track emulsion and exposed for 4 weeks.

³³P-Riboprobe synthesis

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6.0 μ l (125 mCi) of ³³P-UTP (Amersham BF 1002, SA < 2000 Ci/mmol) were speed vac dried. To each tube containing dried ³³P-UTP, the following ingredients were added:

2.0 µl 5x transcription buffer

1.0 μl DTT (100 mM)

2.0 μ l NTP mix (2.5 mM : 10 μ ; each of 10 mM GTP, CTP & ATP + 10 μ l H₂O)

1.0 μ l UTP (50 μ M)

1.0 µl Rnasin

1.0 μ l DNA template (1 μ g)

20 1.0 μl H₂O

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1.0 μ l RNA polymerase (for PCR products T3 = AS, T7 = S, usually)

The tubes were incubated at 37°C for one hour. 1.0 μ l RQ1 DNase were added, followed by incubation at 37°C for 15 minutes. 90 μ l TE (10 mM Tris pH 7.6/1mM EDTA pH 8.0) were added, and the mixture was pipetted onto DE81 paper. The remaining solution was loaded in a Microcon-50 ultrafiltration unit, and spun using program 10 (6 minutes). The filtration unit was inverted over a second tube and spun using program 2 (3 minutes). After the final recovery spin, 100 μ l TE were added. 1 μ l of the final product was pipetted on DE81 paper and counted in 6 ml of Biofluor II.

The probe was run on a TBE/urea gel. 1-3 μ l of the probe or 5 μ l of RNA Mrk III were added to 3 μ l of loading buffer. After heating on a 95°C heat block for three minutes, the gel was immediately placed on ice. The wells of gel were flushed, the sample loaded, and run at 180-250 volts for 45 minutes. The gel was wrapped in saran wrap and exposed to XAR film with an intensifying screen in -70°C freezer one hour to overnight.

33P-Hybridization

A. Pretreatment of frozen sections

The slides were removed from the freezer, placed on aluminium trays and thawed at room temperature for 5 minutes. The trays were placed in 55°C incubator for five minutes to reduce condensation. The slides were fixed for 10 minutes in 4% paraformaldehyde on ice in the fume hood, and washed in 0.5 x SSC for 5 minutes, at room temperature (25 ml 20 x SSC + 975 ml SQ H_2O). After deproteination in 0.5 μ g/ml proteinase K for 10 minutes at 37°C (12.5 μ l of 10 mg/ml stock in 250 ml prewarmed RNase-free RNAse buffer), the sections were washed in 0.5 x SSC for 10 minutes at room temperature. The sections were dehydrated in 70%, 95%, 100% ethanol, 2

minutes each.

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B. Pretreatment of paraffin-embedded sections

The slides were deparaffinized, placed in SQ H_2O , and rinsed twice in 2 x SSC at room temperature, for 5 minutes each time. The sections were deproteinated in 20 μ g/ml proteinase K (500 μ l of 10 mg/ml in 250 ml RNase-free RNase buffer; 37°C, 15 minutes) - human embryo, or 8 x proteinase K (100 μ l in 250 ml Rnase buffer, 37°C, 30 minutes) - formalin tissues. Subsequent rinsing in 0.5 x SSC and dehydration were performed as described above.

C. Prehybridization

The slides were laid out in a plastic box lined with Box buffer (4 x SSC, 50% formamide) - saturated filter paper. The tissue was covered with 50 μ l of hybridization buffer (3.75g Dextran Sulfate + 6 ml SQ H₂O), vortexed and heated in the microwave for 2 minutes with the cap loosened. After cooling on ice, 18.75 ml formamide, 3.75 ml 20 x SSC and 9 ml SQ H₂O were added, the tissue was vortexed well, and incubated at 42°C for 1-4 hours.

D. <u>Hybridization</u>

 1.0×10^6 cpm probe and $1.0 \mu l$ tRNA (50 mg/ml stock) per slide were heated at 95°C for 3 minutes. The slides were cooled on ice, and 48 μl hybridization buffer were added per slide. After vortexing, 50 μl ³³P mix were added to 50 μl prehybridization on slide. The slides were incubated overnight at 55°C.

E. Washes

Washing was done 2 x 10 minutes with 2xSSC, EDTA at room temperature (400 ml 20 x SSC + 16 ml 0.25M EDTA, V_f =4L), followed by RNaseA treatment at 37°C for 30 minutes (500 μ l of 10 mg/ml in 250 ml Rnase buffer = 20 μ g/ml), The slides were washed 2 x 10 minutes with 2 x SSC, EDTA at room temperature. The stringency wash conditions were as follows: 2 hours at 55°C, 0.1 x SSC, EDTA (20 ml 20 x SSC + 16 ml EDTA, V_f =4L).

F. Oligonucleotides

In situ analysis was performed on a variety of DNA sequences disclosed herein. The oligonucleotides employed for these analyses were derived from the nucleotide sequences disclosed herein and generally range from about 40 to 55 nucleotides in length.

G. Results

In situ analysis was performed on a variety of DNA sequences disclosed herein. The results from these analyses are as follows.

(1) DNA29101-1122 (PRO200)

Fetal: Lower limb expression in developing lower limb bones at the edge of the cartilagenous anlage (i.e. around the outside edge); in developing tendons, in vascular smooth muscle and in cells embracing developing skeletal muscle myocytes and myotubes. Expression also observed at the epiphyseal growth plate. Lymph node expression in marginal sinus of developing lymph nodes. Thymus expression in the subcapsular region of the thymic cortex, possibly representing either the subcapsular epithelial cells or the proliferating, double negative, thymocytes that are found in this region. Spleen is negative. Trachea expression in smooth muscle. Brain (cerebral cortex) focal expression in cortical neurones. Spinal cord negative. Small intestine expression in smooth muscle. Thyroid generalized expression over thyroid epithelium. Adrenal is negative. Liver expression in ductal plate cells. Stomach expression in mural smooth muscle. Fetal skin expression in basal layer of squamous epithelium. Placenta expression in interstitial cells in trophoblastic villi. Cord expression in wall of arteries and vein.

Comments: Expression pattern suggests that PRO200 may be involved in cell differentiation/proliferation. High expression was observed at the following additional sites: Chimp ovary - granulosa cells of maturing follicles, lower intensity signal observed over thecal cells. Chimp parathyroid - high expression over chief cells. Human fetal testis - moderate expression over stromal cells surrounding developing tubules. Human fetal lung - high expression over chondrocytes in developing bronchial tree, and low level expression over branching bronchial epithelium. Specific expression was not observed over the renal cell, gastric and colonic carcinomas. Fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, lungs, heart, great vessels, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis and lower limb. Adult tissues examined: liver, kidney, adrenal, myocardium, aorta, spleen, lymph node, pancreas, hung, skin, cerebral cortex (rm), hippocampus(rm), cerebellum(rm), penis, eye, bladder, stomach, gastric carcinoma, colon, colonic carcinoma and chondrosarcoma. Acetominophen induced liver injury and hepatic cirrhosis.

(2) <u>DNA30867-1335 (PRO218)</u>

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Low level expression over numerous epithelia including fetal small intestine, fetal thyroid, chimp gastric epithelium. Expression also seen over malignant cells in a renal cell carcinoma. Expression in fetal brain, over cortex. The distribution does not suggest an obvious function. Human fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, lungs, heart, great vessels, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis and lower limb. Adult human tissues examined: kidney (normal and end-stage), bladder, adrenal, spleen, lymph node, pancreas, hung, skin, eye (inc. retina), colon, bladder, liver (normal, cirrhotic, acute failure), heart, clear cell carcinoma of kidney, gastric adenocarcinoma, colorectal carcinoma. Non-human primate tissues examined: Chimp tissues: salivary gland, stomach, thyroid, parathyroid, tongue, thymus, ovary, lymph node, peripheral nerve. Rhesus Monkey tissues: cerebral cortex, hippocampus, cerebellum, penis.

(3) DNA40021-1154 (PRO285)

Low levels of expression observed in the placenta and over hematopoietic cells in the mouse fetal liver. No expression was detected in either human fetal, adult or chimp lymph node and no expression was detected in human fetal or human adult spleen. Fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, hungs, heart, great vessels, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis and lower limb. Adult tissues examined: liver, kidney, adrenal, myocardium, aorta, spleen, lymph node, pancreas, lung, skin, cerebral cortex (rm), hippocampus(rm), cerebellum(rm), brain infarct (human), cerebritis (human),penis, eye, bladder, stomach, gastric carcinoma, colon, colonic carcinoma, thyroid (chimp), parathyroid (chimp) ovary (chimp) and chondrosarcoma. Acetominophen induced liver injury and hepatic cirrhosis.

(4) <u>DNA39523-1192 (PRO273)</u>

Expression over epithelium of mouse embryo skin as well as over basal epithelium and dermis of human fetal skin. Basal epithelial pegs of the squamous mucosa of the chimp tongue are also positive. Expression over a subset of cells in developing glomeruli of fetal kidney, adult renal tubules, and over "thyroidized" epithelium in end-stage renal disease, low expression in a renal cell carcinoma, probably over the epithelial cells. Low level expression

over stromal cells in fetal lung. Expression over stromal cells in the apical portion of gastric glands. High expression in the lamina propria of the fetal small intestinal villi, normal colonic mucosa and over stromal cells in a colonic carcinoma. Strong expression over benign connective tissue cells in the hylanized stroma of a sarcoma. Expression over stromal cells in the placental villi and the splenic red pulp. In the brain, expression over cortical neurones. Connective tissue surrounding developing bones and over nerve sheath cells in the fetus. Fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, lungs, heart, great vessels, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis and lower limb. Adult tissues examined: liver, kidney, adrenal, myocardium, aorta, spleen, lymph node, pancreas, lung, skin, cerebral cortex (rm), hippocampus(rm), eye, stomach, gastric carcinoma, colon, colonic carcinoma, thyroid (chimp), parathyroid (chimp) ovary (chimp) and chondrosarcoma. Acetominophen induced liver injury and hepatic cirrhosis.

Expression was present in many cells in the outer layers (I and II) of the monkey cerebral cortex. A small subset of cells in the deeper cortical layers also expressed mRNA for this chemokine homolog. Scattered cells within the molecular layers of the hippocampus and bordering the inner edge of the dentate gyrus contained chemokine homolog mRNA. No expression was detected within the cerebellar cortex. Chemokine homolog expression is not observed in infarcted brain, where cell death has occurred in the regions where the chemokine homolog normally is expressed. This probe could possibly serve as a marker of a subset of neurons of outer layers of the cerebral cortex and could possibly reveal neuronal migration disorders. Abnormal neuronal migration is a possible cause of some seizure disorders and schizophrenia. In order to gain a better appreciation of the distribution of this mRNA we will test whether the probe will cross-hybridize with mouse brain tissue.

Also shows intriguing and specific patterns of hybridization within postnatal day (P)10 and adult mouse brains. In one sagittal section of P10 mouse brain, strong signal was observed scattered within the molecular layer of the hippocampus and inner edges of the dentate gyrus. Cells in the presubiculum were moderately labeled; the signal extended in a strong band through outer layers of the retrosplenial cortes to the occipital cortex, where the signal diminished to background levels. A small set of positive neurons were detected in deeper regions of P10 motor cortex; neurons in outer layers of P10 cortex did not exhibit signal above background levels. Moderate hybridization signal was also detected in the inferior colliculus. Chemokine homolog signal in the adult mouse brain was evaluated in three coronal sections at different levels. Strong signal was detected in the septum and in scattered neurons in the pontine nuclei and motor root of the trigeminal nerve; moderate signal was seen in the molecular layers of the hippocampus and outer layers of the retrosplenial cortex.

(5) <u>DNA39979-1213 (PRO296)</u>

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Widespread expression in fetal in adult tissues. Expressed in a variety of fetal and adult epithelia, skeletal and cardiac muscle, developing (including retina) and adult CNS, thymic epithelium, placental villi, hepatocytes in cirrhotic and acetaminophen induced toxicity. Highly expressed in hypertrophic chondrocytes in developing skeletal system. The overall expression pattern, while not completely ovelapping (not expressed in glomeruli, more widely expressed in CNS), is not disimilar to VEGF. A possible role in angiogenesis should therefore be considered. Human fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, lungs, great vessels, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis, testis and lower limb. Adult human tissues examined: kidney (normal and end-stage), adrenal, spleen, lymph node, pancreas, lung, eye (inc. retina), bladder, liver (normal, cirrhotic, acute failure). Non-human primate tissues

examined: Chimp tissues: adrenal. Rhesus Monkey tissues: cerebral cortex, hippocampus, cerebellum.

(6) DNA52594-1270 (PRO868)

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Expression over neuronal cells in fetal dorsal root ganglia, spinal cord, developing enteric neurons, cortical neurons. Low level expression also seen in placental trophoblast. In adult tissues the only site where notable expression was observed was the normal adult prostate; as such it may represent a possible prostate cell surface receptor target antigen. Studies to further characterize the expression in adult tissues seem warranted. Low level expression also observed in a liposarcoma. Fetal tissues examined (E12-E16 weeks) include: placenta, umbilical cord, liver, kidney, adrenals, thyroid, lungs, heart, great vessels, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, spleen, thymus, pancreas, brain, eye, spinal cord, body wall, pelvis and lower limb. Adult human tissues examined: liver, kidney, adrenal, myocardium, aorta, spleen, lung, skin, chondrosarcoma, eye, stomach, gastric carcinoma, colon, colonic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate, bladder mucosa and gall bladder. Acetominophen induced liver injury and hepatic cirrhosis. Rhesus tissues examined: cerebral cortex (rm), hippocampus(rm), cerebellum. Chimp tissues examined: thyroid, parathyroid, ovary, nerve, tongue, thymus, adrenal, gastric mucosa and salivary gland. WIG-1(WISP-1), WIG-2 (WISP-2) and WIG-5 (WISP-3) expression in human breast carcinoma and normal breast tissue, Wig-2 in lung carcinoma, and Wig-5 in colon carcinoma.

(7) <u>DNA64907-1163 (PRO1330)</u>

In human fetal tissues there was strong specific expression over artrerial, venous, capillary and sinusoidal endothelium in all tissues examined, except for fetal brain. In normal adult tissues expression was low to absent, but when present appeared expression was confined to the vasculature. Highest expression in adult tissues was observed regionally in vessels running within the white matter of rhesus brain - the significance of this pattern is unclear. Elevated expression observed in vasculature of many inflamed and diseased tissues, including tumor vasculature. In some of these tissues it was unclear if expression was soley confined to vascular endothelium. In the 15 lung tumors examined no expression was seen over the malignant epithelium, however, vascular expression was observed in many of the tumors and adjacent lung tissue. Moderate, apparently non-specific background, was seen with this probe over hyalinised collagen and sites of tissue necrosis. In the abscence of a sense control, however, it is not possible to be absolutely certain that all of this signal is non-specific. Some signal, also thought to be non-specific, was seen over the chimp gastric mucosa, transitional cell epithelium of human adult bladder and fetal retina.

30 (8) DNA49624-1279 (PRO545)

Expression of the ADAM family molecule, ADAM 12 (DNA49624-1279) observed in normal human lung, lung tumor, normal colon and colon carcinoma.

(9) DNA59294-1381 (PRO1031)

The expression of this IL17 homologue was evaluated in a panel consisting of normal adult and fetal tissues and tissues with inflammation, predominantly chronic lymphocytic inflammation. This panel is designed to specifically evaluate the expression pattern in immune mediated inflammatory disease of novel proteins that modulate T lymphocyte function (stimulatory or inhibitory). This protein when expressed as an Ig-fusion protein was immunostimulatory in a dose dependent fashion in the human mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR); it caused a 285%

and 147% increase above the baseline stimulation index when utilized at two different concentrations (1.0% and 0.1% of a 560 nM stock). Summary: expression was restricted to muscle, certain types of smooth muscle in the adult and in skeletal and smooth muscle in the human fetus. Expression in adult human was in smooth muscle of tubular organs evaluated including colon and gall bladder. There no expression in the smooth muscle of vessels or bronchi. No adult human skeletal muscle was evaluated. In fetal tissues there was moderate to high diffuse expression in skeletal muscle the axial skeleton and limbs. There was weak expression in the smooth muscle of the intestinal wall but no expression in cardiac muscle. Adult human tissues with expression: Colon, there was low level diffuse expression in the smooth muscle (nunica muscularis) in 5 specimens with chronic inflammatory bowel disease. Gall bladder: there was weak to low level expression in the smooth muscle of the gall bladder. Fetal human tissues with expression: there was moderate diffuse expression in skeletal muscle and weak tolow expression in smooth muscle; there was no expression in fetal heart or any other fetal organ including liver, spleen, CNS, kidney, gut, lung. Human tissues with no expression: lung with chronic granulomatous inflammation and chronic bronchitis (5 patients), peripheral nerve, prostate, heart, placenta, liver (disease multiblock), brain (cerbrum and cerebellum), tonsil (reactive hyperplasia), peripheral lymph node, thymus.

(10) <u>DNA45416-1251 (PRO362)</u>

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The expression of this novel protein was evaluated in a variety of human and non-human primate tissues and was found to be highly restricted. Expression was present only in alveolar macrophages in the lung and in Kupffer cells of the hepatic sinusoids. Expression in these cells was significantly increased when these distinct cell populations were activated. Though these two subpopulations of tissue macrophages are located in different organs, they have similar biological functions. Both types of these phagocytes act as biological filters to remove material from the blood stream or airways including pathogens, senescent cells and proteins and both are capable of secreting a wide variery of important proinflammatory cytokines. In inflamed lung (7 patient samples) expression was prominent in reactive alveolar macrophage cell populations defined as large, pale often vacuolated cells present singly or in aggregates within alveoli and was weak to negative in normal, non-reactive macrophages (single scattered cells of normal size). Expression in alveolar macrophages was increased during inflammation when these cells were both increased in numbers and size (activated). Despite the presence of histocytes in areas of interstial inflammation and peribronchial lymphoid hyperplasia in these tissues, expression was restricted to alveolar macrophages. Many of the inflamed lungs also had some degree of suppurative inflammation; expression was not present in neutrophilic granulocytes. In liver, there was strong expression in reactive/activated Kupffer cells in livers with acute centrilobular necrosis (acetominophen toxicity) or fairly marked periportal inflammtion. However there was weak or no expression in Kupffer cells in normal liver or in liver with only mild inflammation or mild to moderate lobular hyperplasia/hypertrophy. Thus, as in the lung, there was increased expression in acivated/reative cells. There was no expression of this molecule in histiocytes/macropahges present in inflamed bowel, hyperplastic/reactive tonsil or normal lymph node. The lack of expression in these tissues which all contained histiocytic inflammation or resident macrophage populations strongly supports restricted expression to the unique macrophage subset populations defined as alveolar macrophage and hepatic Kupffer cells. Spleen or bone marrow was not available for evaluation. Human tissues evaluated which had no detectable expression included: Inflammatory bowel disease (7 patient samples with moderate to severe disease), tonsil with reactive hyperplasia, peripheral lymphnode, psoriatic skin (2 patient samples with mild to moderate disease), heart, peripheral nerve. Chimp tissues evaluated which had no detectable expression included: tongue, stomach, thymus.

(11) DNA52196-1348 (PRO733)

Generalized low level signal in many tissues and in many cell types. While endothelial cell expression was observed it was not a prominent feature in either fetal, normal or diseased tissues. Human tissues: moderate expression over fetal liver (mainly hepatocytes), lung, skin, adrenal and heart. Fetal spleen, small intestine, brain and eye are negative. Adult normal kidney, bladder epithelium, lung, adrenal, pancreas, skin - all negative. Expression in adult human liver (normal and diseased), renal tubules in end-stage renal disease, adipose tissue, sarcoma, colon, renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma. Non human primate tissues: chimp salivary gland, vessels, stomach, tongue, peripheral nerve, thymus, lymph node, thyroid and parathyroid. Rhesus spinal cord negative, cortical and hippocampal neurones positive.

10 Deposit of Material

The following materials have been deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD, USA (ATCC):

	Man-1-1	ATCC Den. No.	Deposit Date
	Material	ATCC Dep. No.	
	DNA39987-1184	ATCC 209786	April 21, 1998
15	DNA40625-1189	ATCC 209788	April 21, 1998
	DNA23318-1211	ATCC 209787	April 21, 1998
	DNA39979-1213	ATCC 209789	April 21, 1998
	DNA40594-1233	ATCC 209617	February 5, 1998
	DNA45416-1251	ATCC 209620	February 5, 1998
20	DNA45419-1252	ATCC 209616	February 5, 1998
	DNA52594-1270	ATCC 209679	March 17, 1998
	DNA45234-1277	ATCC 209654	March 5, 1998
	DNA49624-1279	ATCC 209655	March 5, 1998
	DNA48309-1280	ATCC 209656	March 5, 1998
25	DNA46776-1284	ATCC 209721	March 31, 1998
	DNA50980-1286	ATCC 209717	March 31, 1998
	DNA50913-1287	ATCC 209716	March 31, 1998
	DNA50914-1289	ATCC 209722	March 31, 1998
	DNA48296-1292	ATCC 209668	March 11, 1998
30	DNA32284-1307	ATCC 209670	March 11, 1998
	DNA36343-1310	ATCC 209718	March 31, 1998
	DNA40571-1315	ATCC 209784	April 21, 1998
	DNA41386-1316	ATCC 209703	March 26, 1998
	DNA44194-1317	ATCC 209808	April 28, 1998
35	DNA45415-1318	ATCC 209810	April 28, 1998
	DNA44189-1322	ATCC 209699	March 26, 1998
	DNA48304-1323	ATCC 209811	April 28, 1998
	DNA49152-1324	ATCC 209813	April 28, 1998
	DNA49646-1327	ATCC 209705	March 26, 1998
40	DNA49631-1328	ATCC 209806	April 28, 1998
	DNA49645-1347	ATCC 209809	April 28, 1998
	DNA45493-1349	ATCC 209805	April 28, 1998
	DNA48227-1350	ATCC 209812	April 28, 1998
	DNA41404-1352	ATCC 209844	May 6, 1998
45	DNA44196-1353	ATCC 209847	May 6, 1998
	DNA52187-1354	ATCC 209845	May 6, 1998
	DNA48328-1355	ATCC 209843	May 6, 1998
	DNA56352-1358	ATCC 209846	May 6, 1998
	DNA53971-1359	ATCC 209750	April 7, 1998
5 0	DNA50919-1361	ATCC 209848	May 6, 1998
	DNA44179-1362	ATCC 209851	May 6, 1998

	DNA54002-1367	ATOO 200754	
	DNA53906-1368	ATCC 209754	April 7, 1998
	DNA52185-1370	ATCC 209747	April 7, 1998
	DNA53977-1371	ATCC 209861	May 14, 1998
	DNA57253-1382	ATCC 209862 ATCC 209867	May 14, 1998
5	DNA58847-1383		May 14, 1998
,	DNA58747-1384	ATCC 209879	May 20, 1998
		ATCC 209868	May 14, 1998
	DNA57689-1385	ATCC 209869	May 14, 1998
	DNA23330-1390	ATCC 209775	April 14, 1998
10	DNA26847-1395	ATCC 209772	April 14, 1998
10	DNA53974-1401	ATCC 209774	April 14, 1998
	DNA57039-1402	ATCC 209777	April 14, 1998
	DNA57033-1403	ATCC 209905	May 27, 1998
	DNA34353-1428	ATCC 209855	May 12, 1998
	DNA45417-1432	ATCC 209910	May 27, 1998
15	DNA39523-1192	ATCC 209424	October 31, 1997
	DNA44205-1285	ATCC 209720	March 31, 1998
	DNA50911-1288	ATCC 209714	March 31, 1998
	DNA48329-1290	ATCC 209785	April 21, 1998
	DNA48306-1291	ATCC 209911	May 27, 1998
20	DNA48336-1309	ATCC 209669	March 11, 1998
	DNA44184-1319	ATCC 209704	March 26, 1998
	DNA48314-1320	ATCC 209702	March 26, 1998
	DNA48333-1321	ATCC 209701	March 26, 1998
	DNA50920-1325	ATCC 209700	March 26, 1998
25	DNA50988-1326	ATCC 209814	April 28, 1998
	DNA48331-1329	ATCC 209715	March 31, 1998
	DNA30867-1335	ATCC 209807	April 28, 1998
	DNA55737-1345	ATCC 209753	April 7, 1998
	DNA49829-1346	ATCC 209749	April 7, 1998
30	DNA52196-1348	ATCC 209748	April 7, 1998
	DNA56965-1356	ATCC 209842	May 6, 1998
	DNA56405-1357	ATCC 209849	May 6, 1998
	DNA57530-1375	ATCC 209880	May 20, 1998
	DNA56439-1376	ATCC 209864	May 14, 1998
35	DNA56409-1377	ATCC 209882	May 20, 1998
	DNA56112-1379	ATCC 209883	May 20, 1998
	DNA56045-1380	ATCC 209865	May 14, 1998
	DNA59294-1381	ATCC 209866	May 14, 1998
	DNA56433-1406	ATCC 209857	May 12, 1998
40	DNA53912-1457	ATCC 209870	May 14, 1998
	DNA50921-1458	ATCC 209859	May 12, 1998
	DNA29101-1122	ATCC 209653	March 5, 1998
	DNA40021-1154	ATCC 209389	October 17, 1997
	DNA42663-1154	ATCC 209386	October 17, 1997
45	DNA30943-1-1163-1	ATCC 209791	April 21, 1998
	DNA64907-1163-1	ATCC 203242	September 9, 1998
	DNA64908-1163-1	ATCC 203242 ATCC 203243	September 9, 1998
	DNA39975-1210	ATCC 209783	April 21, 1998
	DNA43316-1237	ATCC 209487	November 21, 1997
50	DNA55800-1263	ATCC 209680	March 17, 1998
		A I CC 207000	March 17, 1998

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These deposit were made under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure and the Regulations thereunder (Budapest Treaty). This assures maintenance of a viable culture of the deposit for 30 years from the date of deposit. The deposits will be made available by ATCC under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, and subject to an agreement between Genentech, Inc. and ATCC, which assures permanent and unrestricted availability of the progeny of the

culture of the deposit to the public upon issuance of the pertinent U.S. patent or upon laying open to the public of any U.S. or foreign patent application, whichever comes first, and assures availability of the progeny to one determined by the U.S. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to be entitled thereto according to 35 USC § 122 and the Commissioner's rules pursuant thereto (including 37 CFR § 1.14 with particular reference to 886 OG 638).

The assignee of the present application has agreed that if a culture of the materials on deposit should die or be lost or destroyed when cultivated under suitable conditions, the materials will be promptly replaced on notification with another of the same. Availability of the deposited material is not to be construed as a license to practice the invention in contravention of the rights granted under the authority of any government in accordance with its patent laws.

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The foregoing written specification is considered to be sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to practice the invention. The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the construct deposited, since the deposited embodiment is intended as a single illustration of certain aspects of the invention and any constructs that are functionally equivalent are within the scope of this invention. The deposit of material herein does not constitute an admission that the written description herein contained is inadequate to enable the practice of any aspect of the invention, including the best mode thereof, nor is it to be construed as limiting the scope of the claims to the specific illustrations that it represents. Indeed, various modifications of the invention in addition to those shown and described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% sequence identity to a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:7), Figure 9 (SEQ ID NO:19), Figure 11 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 15 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:45), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 24 (SEQ ID 5 NO:59), Figure 26 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:69), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 33 (SEQ ID NO:85), Figure 35 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 37 (SEQ ID NO:97), Figure 39 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 41 (SEQ ID NO:109), Figure 43 (SEQ ID NO:114), Figure 45 (SEQ ID NO:119), Figure 47 (SEQ ID NO:124), Figure 49 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 51 (SEQ ID NO:137), Figure 53 (SEQ ID NO:145), Figure 55 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 59 (SEQ ID NO:157), Figure 61 (SEQ ID NO:162), Figure 63 (SEQ ID NO:169), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:178), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:183), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:190), Figure 73 (SEQ ID NO:196), Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206), Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216), Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221), Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226), Figure 85 (SEQ ID NO:231), Figure 87 (SEQ ID NO:236), Figure 89 (SEQ ID NO:245), Figure 91 (SEQ ID NO:254), Figure 93 (SEQ ID NO:259), Figure 95 (SEQ ID NO:264), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:270), Figure 109 (SEQ ID NO:284), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:296), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:301), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303), Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309), Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:337), Figure 139 (SEQ ID NO:346), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:352), Figure 145 (SEQ ID NO:358), Figure 147 (SEQ ID NO:363), Figure 149 (SEQ ID NO:370), Figure 151 (SEQ ID NO:375), Figure 153 (SEQ ID NO:380), Figure 155 (SEQ ID NO:385), Figure 157 (SEQ ID NO:390), Figure 159 (SEQ ID NO:395), Figure 161 (SEQ ID NO:400), Figure 163 (SEQ ID NO:405), Figure 165 (SEQ ID NO:410), Figure 167 (SEQ ID NO:415), Figure 169 (SEQ ID NO:420), Figure 171 (SEQ ID NO:425), Figure 173 (SEQ ID NO:430), Figure 177 (SEQ ID NO:437), Figure 179 (SEQ ID NO:442), Figure 181 (SEQ ID NO:447), Figure 183 (SEQ ID NO:452), Figure 185 (SEQ ID NO:454), Figure 187 (SEQ ID NO:456), Figure 190 (SEQ ID NO:459), Figure 192 (SEQ ID NO:464), Figure 194 (SEQ ID NO:466), Figure 196 (SEQ ID NO:468), Figure 198 (SEQ ID NO:470), Figure 200 (SEQ ID NO:472), Figure 202 (SEQ ID NO:477), Figure 204 (SEQ ID NO:483), Figure 207 (SEQ ID NO:488), Figure 209 (SEQ ID NO:496), Figure 211 (SEQ ID NO:498), Figure 213 (SEQ ID NO:506), Figure 215 (SEQ ID NO:508), Figure 217 (SEQ ID NO:510), Figure 219 (SEQ ID NO:515), Figure 222 (SEQ ID NO:523) and Figure 225 (SEQ ID NO:526).

2. The nucleic acid sequence of Claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequence shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:18), Figure 10 (SEQ ID NO:27), Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO:35), Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO:44), Figure 21 (SEQ ID NO:51), Figure 23 (SEQ ID NO:58), Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:63), Figure 27 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 29 (SEQ ID NO:73), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:89), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:101), Figure 40 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:113), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:123), Figure 48 (SEQ ID NO:131), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:149), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:161), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:168), Figure 65 (SEQ ID NO:177), Figure 67 (SEQ ID NO:182), Figure 69 (SEQ ID NO:189), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:195), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:205), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:210), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:215), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:220), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:225), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:230), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:235), Figure 97 (SEQ ID NO:258), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:244), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:253), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:258), Figure 94

(SEQ ID NO:263), Figure 97 (SEQ ID NO:269). Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:283), Figure 117 (SEQ ID NO:295), Figure 119 (SEQ ID NO:300), Figure 121 (SEQ ID NO:302), Figure 124 (SEQ ID NO:308), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:321), Figure 131 (SEQ ID NO:329), Figure 135 (SEQ ID NO:336), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:345), Figure 141 (SEQ ID NO:351), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:357), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:362), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:369), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:374), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:379), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:384), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:389), Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:394), Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:399), Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:404), Figure 164 (SEQ ID NO:409), Figure 166 (SEQ ID NO:414), Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:419), Figure 170 (SEQ ID NO:424), Figure 172 (SEQ ID NO:429), Figure 176 (SEQ ID NO:436), Figure 178 (SEQ ID NO:441), Figure 180 (SEQ ID NO:446), Figure 182 (SEQ ID NO:451), Figure 184 (SEQ ID NO:453), Figure 186 (SEQ ID NO:455), Figure 189 (SEQ ID NO:458), Figure 191 (SEQ ID NO:463), Figure 193 (SEQ ID NO:465), Figure 195 (SEQ ID NO:467), Figure 197 (SEQ ID NO:469), Figure 199 (SEQ ID NO:471), Figure 201 (SEQ ID NO:476), Figure 203 (SEQ ID NO:482), Figure 206 (SEQ ID NO:487), Figure 208 (SEQ ID NO:495), Figure 210 (SEQ ID NO:497), Figure 212 (SEQ ID NO:505), Figure 214 (SEQ ID NO:507), Figure 216 (SEQ ID NO:509), Figure 218 (SEQ ID NO:514), Figure 221 (SEQ ID NO:522) and Figure 224 (SEQ ID NO:525).

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3. The nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the full-length coding sequence of the sequence shown in Figure 1 (SEO ID NO:1), Figure 3 (SEO ID NO:6), Figure 8 (SEO ID NO:18), Figure 10 (SEO ID NO:27), Figure 14 (SEO ID NO:35), Figure 19 (SEO ID NO:44), Figure 21 (SEO ID NO:51), Figure 23 (SEO ID NO:58), Figure 25 (SEO ID NO:63), Figure 27 (SEQ ID NO:68), Figure 29 (SEQ ID NO:73), Figure 32 (SEQ ID NO:84), Figure 34 (SEQ ID NO:89), Figure 36 (SEQ ID NO:96), Figure 38 (SEQ ID NO:101), Figure 40 (SEQ ID NO:108), Figure 42 (SEQ ID NO:113), Figure 44 (SEQ ID NO:118), Figure 46 (SEQ ID NO:123), Figure 48 (SEQ ID NO:131), Figure 50 (SEQ ID NO:136), Figure 52 (SEQ ID NO:144), Figure 54 (SEQ ID NO:149), Figure 58 (SEQ ID NO:156), Figure 60 (SEQ ID NO:161), Figure 62 (SEQ ID NO:168), Figure 65 (SEQ ID NO:177), Figure 67 (SEQ ID NO:182), Figure 69 (SEQ ID NO:189), Figure 72 (SEQ ID NO:195), Figure 74 (SEQ ID NO:205), Figure 76 (SEQ ID NO:210), Figure 78 (SEQ ID NO:215), Figure 80 (SEQ ID NO:220), Figure 82 (SEQ ID NO:225), Figure 84 (SEQ ID NO:230), Figure 86 (SEQ ID NO:235), Figure 88 (SEQ ID NO:244), Figure 90 (SEQ ID NO:253), Figure 92 (SEQ ID NO:258), Figure 94 (SEQ ID NO:263), Figure 97 (SEQ ID NO:269), Figure 108 (SEQ ID NO:283), Figure 117 (SEQ ID NO:295), Figure 119 (SEQ ID NO:300), Figure 121 (SEQ ID NO:302), Figure 124 (SEQ ID NO:308), Figure 128 (SEQ ID NO:321), Figure 131 (SEQ ID NO:329), Figure 135 (SEQ ID NO:336), Figure 138 (SEQ ID NO:345), Figure 141 (SEQ ID NO:351), Figure 144 (SEQ ID NO:357), Figure 146 (SEQ ID NO:362), Figure 148 (SEQ ID NO:369), Figure 150 (SEQ ID NO:374), Figure 152 (SEQ ID NO:379), Figure 154 (SEQ ID NO:384), Figure 156 (SEQ ID NO:389), Figure 158 (SEQ ID NO:394), Figure 160 (SEQ ID NO:399), Figure 162 (SEQ ID NO:404), Figure 164 (SEO ID NO:409), Figure 166 (SEO ID NO:414), Figure 168 (SEQ ID NO:419), Figure 170 (SEQ ID NO:424), Figure 172 (SEQ ID NO:429), Figure 176 (SEQ ID NO:436), Figure 178 (SEQ ID NO:441), Figure 180 (SEQ ID NO:446), Figure 182 (SEQ ID NO:451), Figure 184 (SEQ ID NO:453), Figure 186 (SEQ ID NO:455), Figure 189 (SEQ ID NO:458), Figure 191 (SEQ ID NO:463), Figure 193 (SEQ ID NO:465), Figure 195 (SEQ ID NO:467), Figure 197 (SEQ ID NO:469), Figure 199 (SEQ ID NO:471), Figure 201 (SEQ ID NO:476), Figure 203 (SEQ ID NO:482), Figure 206 (SEQ ID NO:487), Figure 208 (SEQ ID NO:495). Figure 210 (SEQ ID NO:497), Figure 212 (SEQ ID NO:505), Figure 214 (SEQ ID NO:507), Figure 216 (SEQ ID NO:509), Figure 218

(SEQ ID NO:514), Figure 221 (SEQ ID NO:522) or Figure 224 (SEQ ID NO:525).

- 4. Isolated nucleic acid which comprises the full-length coding sequence of the DNA deposited under accession number ATCC 209791, ATCC 209786, ATCC 209788, ATCC 209787, ATCC 209789, ATCC 209617, ATCC 209620, ATCC 209616, ATCC 209679, ATCC 209654, ATCC 209655, ATCC 209656, ATCC 209721, ATCC 209717, ATCC 209716, ATCC 209722, ATCC 209668, ATCC 209670, ATCC 209718, ATCC 209784, ATCC 209703, ATCC 209808, ATCC 209810, ATCC 209699, ATCC 209811, ATCC 209813, ATCC 209705, ATCC 209806, ATCC 209809, ATCC 209805, ATCC 209812, ATCC 209844, ATCC 209847, ATCC 209845, ATCC 209843, ATCC 209846, ATCC 209750, ATCC 209848, ATCC 209851, ATCC 209754, ATCC 209747, ATCC 209861, ATCC 209862, ATCC 209867, ATCC 209879, ATCC 209868, ATCC 209869, ATCC 209775, ATCC 209772, ATCC 209774, ATCC 209777, ATCC 209905, ATCC 209855, ATCC 209910, ATCC 209424, ATCC 209720, ATCC 209714, ATCC 209785, ATCC 209911, ATCC 209669, ATCC 209704, ATCC 209702, ATCC 209701, ATCC 209700, ATCC 209814, ATCC 209715, ATCC 209807, ATCC 209753, ATCC 209749, ATCC 209748, ATCC 209842, ATCC 209849, ATCC 209880, ATCC 209864, ATCC 209882, ATCC 209883, ATCC 209865, ATCC 209866, ATCC 209857, ATCC 209870, ATCC 209859, ATCC 209653, ATCC 209389, ATCC 209386, ATCC 203242, ATCC 203243, ATCC 209783, ATCC 209487 or ATCC 209680. 15
 - A vector comprising the nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 6. The vector of Claim 5 operably linked to control sequences recognized by a host cell transformed with the vector.
 - 7. A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 5.
 - 8. The host cell of Claim 7 wherein said cell is a CHO cell.

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- 9. The host cell of Claim 7 wherein said cell is an E. coli.
- The host cell of Claim 7 wherein said cell is a yeast cell.
- 30 11. A process for producing a PRO polypeptides comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 7 under conditions suitable for expression of said PRO polypeptide and recovering said PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.
- lsolated native sequence PRO polypeptide having at least 80% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:7), Figure 9 (SEQ ID NO:19), Figure 11 (SEQ ID NO:28), Figure 15 (SEQ ID NO:36), Figure 20 (SEQ ID NO:45), Figure 22 (SEQ ID NO:52), Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:59), Figure 26 (SEQ ID NO:64), Figure 28 (SEQ ID NO:69), Figure 30 (SEQ ID NO:74), Figure 33 (SEQ ID NO:85), Figure 35 (SEQ ID NO:90), Figure 37 (SEQ ID NO:97). Figure 39 (SEQ ID NO:102), Figure 41 (SEQ ID NO:109), Figure 43 (SEQ ID NO:114), Figure 45 (SEQ ID NO:119), Figure 47 (SEQ ID NO:124), Figure 49 (SEQ ID NO:132), Figure 51 (SEQ ID NO:137),

Figure 53 (SEQ ID NO:145), Figure 55 (SEQ ID NO:150), Figure 59 (SEQ ID NO:157), Figure 61 (SEQ ID NO:162), Figure 63 (SEQ ID NO:169), Figure 66 (SEQ ID NO:178), Figure 68 (SEQ ID NO:183), Figure 70 (SEQ ID NO:190), Figure 73 (SEQ ID NO:196), Figure 75 (SEQ ID NO:206), Figure 77 (SEQ ID NO:211), Figure 79 (SEQ ID NO:216), Figure 81 (SEQ ID NO:221), Figure 83 (SEQ ID NO:226), Figure 85 (SEQ ID NO:231), Figure 87 (SEQ ID NO:236), Figure 89 (SEQ ID NO:245), Figure 91 (SEQ ID NO:254), Figure 93 (SEQ ID NO:259), Figure 95 (SEQ ID NO:264), Figure 98 (SEQ ID NO:270), Figure 109 (SEQ ID NO:284), Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO:296), Figure 120 (SEQ ID NO:301), Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303), Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309), Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322), Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330), Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:337), Figure 139 (SEQ ID NO:346), Figure 142 (SEQ ID NO:352), Figure 145 (SEQ ID NO:358), Figure 147 (SEQ ID NO:363), Figure 149 (SEQ ID NO:370), Figure 151 (SEQ ID NO:375), Figure 153 (SEQ ID NO:380), Figure 155 (SEQ ID NO:385), Figure 157 (SEQ ID NO:390), Figure 159 (SEQ ID NO:395), Figure 161 (SEQ ID NO:400), Figure 163 (SEQ ID NO:405), Figure 165 (SEQ ID NO:410), Figure 167 (SEQ ID NO:415), Figure 169 (SEQ ID NO:420), Figure 171 (SEQ ID NO:425), Figure 173 (SEQ ID NO:430), Figure 177 (SEQ ID NO:437), Figure 179 (SEQ ID NO:442), Figure 181 (SEQ ID NO:447), Figure 183 (SEQ ID NO:452), Figure 185 (SEQ ID NO:454), Figure 187 (SEQ ID NO:456), Figure 190 (SEQ ID NO:459), Figure 192 (SEQ ID NO:464), Figure 194 (SEQ ID NO:466), Figure 196 (SEQ ID NO:468), Figure 198 (SEQ ID NO:470), Figure 200 (SEQ ID NO:472), Figure 202 (SEQ ID NO:477), Figure 204 (SEQ ID NO:483), Figure 207 (SEQ ID NO:488), Figure 209 (SEQ ID NO:496), Figure 211 (SEQ ID NO:498), Figure 213 (SEQ ID NO:506), Figure 215 (SEQ ID NO:508), Figure 217 (SEQ ID NO:510), Figure 219 (SEQ ID NO:515), Figure 222 (SEQ ID NO:523) and Figure 225 (SEQ ID NO:526).

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- 20 13. Isolated PRO polypeptide having at least 80% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide deposited under accession number ATCC 209791, ATCC 209786, ATCC 209788, ATCC 209787, ATCC 209789, ATCC 209617, ATCC 209620, ATCC 209616, ATCC 209679, ATCC 209654, ATCC 209655, ATCC 209656, ATCC 209721, ATCC 209717, ATCC 209716, ATCC 209722, ATCC 209668, ATCC 209670, ATCC 209718, ATCC 209784, ATCC 209703, ATCC 209808, ATCC 209810, ATCC 209699, ATCC 209811. ATCC 209813, ATCC 209705, ATCC 209806, ATCC 209809, ATCC 209805, ATCC 209812, ATCC 209844, ATCC 209847, ATCC 209845, ATCC 209843, ATCC 209846, ATCC 209750, ATCC 209848, ATCC 209851, ATCC 209754, ATCC 209747, ATCC 209861, ATCC 209862, ATCC 209867, ATCC 209879, ATCC 209868, ATCC 209869, ATCC 209775, ATCC 209772, ATCC 209774, ATCC 209777, ATCC 209905, ATCC 209855. ATCC 209910, ATCC 209424, ATCC 209720, ATCC 209714, ATCC 209785, ATCC 209911, ATCC 209669, ATCC 209704, ATCC 209702, ATCC 209701, ATCC 209700, ATCC 209814, ATCC 209715, ATCC 209807, ATCC 209753, ATCC 209749, ATCC 209748, ATCC 209842, ATCC 209849, ATCC 209880, ATCC 209864, ATCC 209882, ATCC 209883, ATCC 209865, ATCC 209866, ATCC 209857, ATCC 209870, ATCC 209859, ATCC 209653, ATCC 209389, ATCC 209386, ATCC 203242, ATCC 203243, ATCC 209783, ATCC 209487 or ATCC 209680.
 - 14. A chimeric molecule comprising a polypeptide according to Claim 12 fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence.
 - 15. The chimeric molecule of Claim 14 wherein said heterologous amino acid sequence is an epitope

tag sequence.

16. The chimeric molecule of Claim 14 wherein said heterologous amino acid sequence is a Fc region of an immunoglobulin.

- 5 17. An antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide according to Claim 12.
 - 18. The antibody of Claim 17 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 19. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which has at least 80% sequence identity to a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of that shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO:8), Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:9), Figure 7 (SEQ ID NO:10), Figure 12 (SEQ ID NO:29), Figure 13 (SEQ ID NO:30), Figure 16 (SEQ ID NO:37), Figure 17 (SEQ ID NO:38), Figure 18 (SEQ ID NO:39), Figure 31 (SEQ ID NO:75), Figure 64 (SEQ ID NO:170), Figure 71 (SEQ ID NO:191), Figure 96 (SEQ ID NO:265), Figure 99 (SEQ ID NO:271), Figure 100 (SEQ ID NO:272), Figure 101 (SEQ ID NO:273), Figure 102 (SEQ ID NO:274), Figure 103 (SEQ ID NO:275), Figure 104 (SEQ ID NO:276), Figure 105 (SEQ ID NO:277), Figure 106 (SEQ ID NO:278), Figure 107 (SEQ ID NO:279), Figure 110 (SEQ ID NO:285), Figure 111 (SEQ ID NO:286), Figure 112 (SEQ ID NO:287), Figure 113 (SEQ ID NO:288), Figure 114 (SEQ ID NO:289), Figure 115 (SEQ ID NO:290), Figure 116 (SEQ ID NO:291), Figure 123 (SEQ ID NO:304), Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:310), Figure 127 (SEQ ID NO:311), Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:323), Figure 133 (SEQ ID NO:331), Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:332), Figure 137 (SEQ ID NO:338), Figure 140 (SEQ ID NO:347), Figure 143 (SEQ ID NO:353), Figure 174 (SEQ ID NO:431), Figure 175 (SEQ ID NO:432), Figure 188 (SEQ ID NO:457), Figure 205 (SEQ ID NO:484), Figure 220 (SEQ ID NO:516), Figure 223 (SEQ ID NO:529).

CCAGGTCCAACTGCACCTCGGTTCTATCGATTGAATTCCCCGGGGATCCTCTAGAGATCCCT CGACCTCGACCCACGCGTCCGCCAAGCTGGCCCTGCACGGCTGCAAGGGAGGCTCCTGTGGA CAGGCCAGGCAGGTGGGCCTCAGGAGGTGCCTCCAGGCGGCCAGTGGGCCTGAGGCCCCAGC AAGGGCTAGGGTCCATCTCCAGTCCCAGGACACAGCGGCCACCATGGCCACGCCTGGGC TCCAGCAGCATCAGCAGCCCCCAGGACCGGGGGGGGCACAGGTGGCCCCCACCACCGGAGG AGCAGCTCCTGCCCCTGTCCGGGGGGATGACTGATTCTCCTCCGCCAGGCCACCCAGAGGAGA AGGCCACCCGCCTGGAGGCACAGGCCATGAGGGGGCTCTCAGGAGGTGCTGCTGATGTGGCT TCTGGTGTTGGCAGTGGGCGCACAGAGCACGCCTACCGGCCCGCCGTTAGGGTGTGTGCT GTCCCGGGCTCACGGGGACCCTGTCTCCGAGTCGTTCGTGCAGCGTGTGTACCAGCCCTTCC TCACCACCTGCGACGGGCACCGGGCCTGCAGCACCTACCGAACCATTTATAGGACCGCCTAC CGCCGCAGCCCTGGGCCCGGCCTGCCAGGCCTCGCTACGCGTGCTGCCCCGGCTGGAAGAG GACCAGCGGGCTTCCTGGGGGCCTGTGGAGCAGCAATATGCCAGCCGCCATGCCGGAACGGAG GGAGCTGTGTCCAGCCTGGCCGCTGCCGCTGCCAGGATGGCGGGGTGACACTTGCCAG TCAGATGTGGATGAATGCAGTGCTAGGAGGGGGGGGCTGTCCCCAGCGCTGCATCAACACCGC CGGCAGTTACTGGTGCCAGTGTTGGGAGGGGCACAGCCTGTCTGCAGACGGTACACTCTGTG TGCCCAAGGGAGGGCCCCCAGGGTGGCCCCCAACCCGACAGGAGTGGACAGTGCAATGAAG GAAGAAGTGCAGAGGCTGCAGTCCAGGGTGGACCTGCTGGAGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGGTGCT GGCCCCACTGCACAGCCTGGCCTCGCAGGCACTGGAGCATGGGCTCCCGGACCCCGGCAGCC CTGGAGGAGCAGCTGGGGTCCTGCTCCTGCAAGAAAGACTCGTGACTGCCCAGCGCCCCAGG CTGGACTGAGCCCCTCACGCCGCCCTGCAGCCCCCATGCCCCAACATGCTGGGGGTC CAGAAGCCACCTCGGGGTGACTGAGCGGAAGGCCAGGGCCCTTCCTCCTTTTCCTCCTC CCACCCTGGCTACCCCCACCCTGGTTACCCCAACGGCATCCCAAGGCCAGGTGGGCCCTCA GCTGAGGGAAGGTACGAGTTCCCCTGCTGGAGCCTGGGACCCATGGCACAGGCCAGGCAGCC CGGAGGCTGGGTGGGGCCTCAGTGGGGGCTGCTGCCTGACCCCCAGCACAATAAAAATGAAA AGAGTCGACCTGCAGAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGGT TACAAAT

MTDSPPPGHPEEKATPPGGTGHEGLSGGAADVASGVGSGRHRARLPARPLGCVLSRAHGDPV SESFVQRVYQPFLTTCDGHRACSTYRTIYRTAYRRSPGLAPARPRYACCPGWKRTSGLPGAC GAAICQPPCRNGGSCVQPGRCRCPAGWRGDTCQSDVDECSARRGGCPQRCINTAGSYWCQCW EGHSLSADGTLCVPKGGPPRVAPNPTGVDSAMKEEVQRLQSRVDLLEEKLQLVLAPLHSLAS QALEHGLPDPGSLLVHSFQQLGRIDSLSEQISFLEEQLGSCSCKKDS

GTCAGCCCACGGCGGGACTATGGTGAAATTCCCGGCGCTCACGCACTACTGGCCCCTGATC CGGTTCTTGGTGCCCCTGGGCATCACCAACATAGCCATCGACTTCGGGGAGCAGGCCTTGAA CCGGGGCATTGCTGCTGTCAAGGAGGATGCAGTCGAGATGCTGGCCAGCTACGGGCTGGCGT ACTCCCTCATGAAGTTCTTCACGGGTCCCATGAGTGACTTCAAAAATGTGGGCCTGGTGTTT GTGAACAGCAAGAGACAGGACCAAAGCCGTCCTGTGTATGGTGGTGGCAGGGGCCATCGC TGCCGTCTTTCACACACTGATAGCTTATAGTGATTTAGGATACTACATTATCAATAAACTGC ACCATGTGGACGAGTCGGTGGGGAGCAAGACGAGAAGGGCCTTCCTGTACCTCGCCGCCTTT CCTTTCATGGACGCAATGGCATGGACCCATGCTGGCATTCTCTTAAAACACAAATACAGTTT CCTGGTGGGATGTGCCTCAATCTCAGATGTCATAGCTCAGGTTGTTTTTGTAGCCATTTTGC TTCACAGTCACCTGGAATGCCGGGAGCCCCTGCTCATCCCGATCCTCTCCTTGTACATGGGC GCACTTGTGCGCTGCACCACCCTGTGCCTGGGCTACTACAAGAACATTCACGACATCATCCC GGCCTTTGGCTCTAATTCTGGCCACACAGAGAATCAGTCGGCCTATTGTCAACCTCTTTGTT TCCCGGGACCTTGGTGGCAGTTCTGCAGCCACAGAGGCAGTGGCGATTTTGACAGCCACATA CCCTGTGGGTCACATGCCATACGGCTGGTTGACGGAAATCCGTGCTGTATCCTGCTTTCG ACAAGAATAACCCCAGCAACAAACTGGTGAGCACGAGCAACACAGTCACGGCAGCCCACATC **AAGAAGTTCACCTTCGTCTGCATGGCTCTGTCACTCACGCTCTGTTTCGTGATGTTTTTGGAC** ACCCAACGTGTCTGAGAAAATCTTGATAGACATCATCGGAGTGGACTTTGCCTTTGCAGAAC TCTGTGTTGTTCCTTTGCGGATCTTCTCCTTCTTCCCAGTTCCAGTCACAGTGAGGGCGCAT CTCACCGGGTGGCTGATGACACTGAAGAAAACCTTCGTCCTTGCCCCAGCTCTGTGCTGCG GATCATCGTCCTCATCGCCAGCCTCGTGGTCCTACCCTACCTGGGGGTGCACGGTGCGACCC TGGGCGTGGGCTCCCTCCTGGCGGGCTTTGTGGGAGAATCCACCATGGTCGCCATCGCTGCG TGCTATGTCTACCGGAAGCAGAAAAAGAAGATGGAGAATGAGTCGGCCACGGAGGGGGAAGA CTCTGCCATGACAGACATGCCTCCGACAGAGGGGGGGGACATCGTGGAAATGAGAGAGG GAAAGAGGCCTTGATTTAAAGGTTTCGTGTCAATTCTCTAGCATACTGGGTATGCTCACACT TTCATACCCCTGCCTCACGAAAACCCAAAAGACACAGCTGCCTCACGGTTGACGTTGTGTCC TCCTCCCTGGACAATCTCCTCTTGGAACCAAAGGACTGCAGCTGTGCCATCGCGCCTCGGT CACCCTGCACAGCAGGCCACAGACTCTCCTGTCCCCCTTCATCGCTCTTAAGAATCAACAGG TTAAAACTCGGCTTCCTTTGATTTGCTTCCCAGTCACATGGCCGTACAAAGAGATGGAGCCC CGGTGGCCTCTTAAATTTCCCTTCTGCCACGGAGTTCGAAACCATCTACTCCACACATGCAG GAGGCGGGTGGCACGCTGCAGCCCGGAGTCCCCGTTCACACTGAGGAACGGAGACCTGTGAC CACAGCAGGCTGACAGATGGACAGAATCTCCCGTAGAAAGGTTTGGTTTGAAATGCCCCGGG GGCAGCAAACTGACATGGTTGAATGATAGCATTTCACTCTGCGTTCTCCTAGATCTGAGCAA GCTGTCAGTTCTCACCCCCACCGTGTATATACATGAGCTAACTTTTTTAAATTGTCACAAAA CTTTCCTGAAGGTCGCATTAGAGCGAGTCACATGGAGCATCCTAACTTTGCATTTTAGTTTT TACAGTGAACTGAAGCTTTAAGTCTCATCCAGCATTCTAATGCCAGGTTGCTGTAGGGTAAC TTTTGAAGTAGATATATTACCTGGTTCTGCTATCCTTAGTCATAACTCTGCGGTACAGGTAA TTGAGAATGTACTACGGTACTTCCCTCCCACACCATACGATAAAGCAAGACATTTTATAACG ATACCAGAGTCACTATGTGGTCCTCCCTGAAATAACGCATTCGAAATCCATGCAGTGCAGTA TATTTTTCTAAGTTTTGGAAAGCAGGTTTTTTCCTTTAAAAAAATTATAGACACGGTTCACT AAATTGATTTAGTCAGAATTCCTAGACTGAAAGAACCTAAACAAAAAAATATTTTAAAGATA TAAATATATGCTGTATATGTTATGTAATTTATTTTAGGCTATAATACATTTCCTATTTTCGC ATTTTCAATAAAATGTCTCTAATACAAAAA

FIGURE 4

MVKFPALTHYWPLIRFLVPLGITNIAIDFGEQALNRGIAAVKEDAVEMLASYGLAYSLMKFF
TGPMSDFKNVGLVFVNSKRDRTKAVLCMVVAGAIAAVFHTLIAYSDLGYYIINKLHHVDESV
GSKTRRAFLYLAAFPFMDAMAWTHAGILLKHKYSFLVGCASISDVIAQVVFVAILLHSHLEC
REPLLIPILSLYMGALVRCTTLCLGYYKNIHDIIPDRSGPELGGDATIRKMLSFWWPLALIL
ATQRISRPIVNLFVSRDLGGSSAATEAVAILTATYPVGHMPYGWLTEIRAVYPAFDKNNPSN
KLVSTSNTVTAAHIKKFTFVCMALSLTLCFVMFWTPNVSEKILIDIIGVDFAFAELCVVPLR
IFSFFPVPVTVRAHLTGWLMTLKKTFVLAPSSVLRIIVLIASLVVLPYLGVHGATLGVGSLL
AGFVGESTMVAIAACYVYRKQKKKMENESATEGEDSAMTDMPPTEEVTDIVEMREENE

CCTGACAGAAGTGCCCCGGAGCTGGGGGAGATNCAACATTAAGAAGATGCTGAGCTTCTGGT
GCCNTTTGGCTCTAATTCTGGCCACACAGAGAANCAGTCGGCCTATTGTCAACCTCTTTGTT
TCCCGGGACCTTGGTGGCAGTTCTGCAGCCACAGAGGCAGTGGCGATTTTGACAGCCACATA
CCCTGTGGGTCACATGCCATACGGCTGGTTGACGGAAATCCGTGCTGTGTATCCTGCTTTCG
ACAAGAATAACCCCAGCAACAAACTGGTGAGCACGAGCAACACAGTCACGGCGGCCCACATC
AAGAAGTTCACCTTCGTCTGCATGGCTCTGTCACTCACGCTCTGTTTCGTGATGTTTTGGAC
ACCCAACGTGTCTGNGAAAATCTTGATAGACATCATCGGAGTGGACTTTGCCTTTTGCAGAAC
TCTGTGTTGTTCCTTTTGCGGATCTTCTCCTTCTTCCCAGTTCCAGTCACAGTGAGGGCGCAT
CTCACCGGGTGGCTGATGACACTGAAGAAAACCTTCGTC

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 8

WO 99/46281

GCCTGCTCCCTGCTCAGCTGCGCTCCTGCCTCTGCGCCTCTGCATCCTGTGCAG CTGCTGCCCCGCCAGCCGCAACTCCACCGTGAGCCGCCTCATCTTCACGTTCTTCCTCTTCC TGGGGGTGCTGGTCCATCATTATGCTGAGCCCGGGCGTGGAGAGTCAGCTCTACAAGCTG CCCTGGGTGTGTGAGGGGGGCCGGGATCCCCACCGTCCTGCAGGGCCACATCGACTGTGG CTCCCTGCTTGGCTACCGCGCTGTCTACCGCATGTGCTTCGCCACGGCGGCCTTCTTCTTCT TCTTTTTCACCCTGCTCATGCTCTGCGTGAGCAGCCGGGACCCCCGGGCTGCCATCCAG AATGGGTTTTTGGTTCTTTAAGTTCCTGATCCTGGTGGGCCTCACCGTGGGTGCCTTCTACAT TCCTCATCCAGCTGGTGCTCATCGACTTTGCGCACTCCTGGAACCAGCGGTGGCTGGGC CTACTTGCTGTCGATCGCGCCGTGGCGCTGATGTTCATGTACTACACTGAGCCCAGCGGCT GCCACGAGGGCAAGGTCTTCATCAGCCTCAACCTCACCTTCTGTGTCTGCGTGTCCATCGCT GCTGTCCTGCCCAAGGTCCAGGACGCCCAGCCCAACTCGGGTCTGCTGCAGGCCTCGGTCAT CACCCTCTACACCATGTTTGTCACCTGGTCAGCCCTATCCAGTATCCCTGAACAGAAATGCA ACCCCCATTTGCCAACCCAGCTGGGCAACGAGACAGTTGTGGCAGGCCCCGAGGGCTATGAG ACCCAGTGGTGGGATGCCCCGAGCATTGTGGGCCTCATCATCTTCCTCCTGTGCACCCTCTT CATCAGTCTGCGCTCCTCAGACCACCGGCAGGTGAACAGCCTGATGCAGACCGAGGAGTGCC CACCTATGCTAGACGCCACACAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGGTGGCAGCCTGTGAGGGCCGGGCC TTTGACAACGAGCAGGACGGCGTCACCTACAGCTACTCCTTCTTCCACTTCTGCCTGGTGCT GGCCTCACTGCACGTCATGATGACGCTCACCAACTGGTACAAGCCCGGTGAGACCCGGAAGA TGATCAGCACGTGGACCGCCGTGTGGGTGAAGATCTGTGCCAGCTGGGCAGGGCTGCTCCTC TACCTGTGGACCCTGGTAGCCCCACTCCTCCTGCGCAACCGCGACTTCAGCTGAGGCAGCCT CACAGCCTGCCATCTGGTGCCTCCTGCCACCTGGTGCCTCTCGGCTCGGTGACAGCCAACCT GCCCCTCCCACACCAATCAGCCAGGCTGAGCCCCCACCCCTGCCCCAGCTCCAGGACCTG CCCCTGAGCCGGGCCTTCTAGTCGTAGTGCCTTCAGGGTCCGAGGAGCATCAGGCTCCTGCA TGCCCATACTCAGCATCTCGGATGAAAGGGCTCCCTTGTCCTCAGGCTCCACGGGAGCGGG CTGCTGGAGAGGGGGGAACTCCCACCACAGTGGGGCATCCGGCACTGAAGCCCTGGTGTT CCTGGTCACGTCCCCAGGGGACCCTGCCCCCTTCCTGGACTTCGTGCCTTACTGAGTCTCT

MGACLGACSLLSCASCLCGSAPCILCSCCPASRNSTVSRLIFTFFLFLGVLVSIIMLSPGVE
SQLYKLPWVCEEGAGIPTVLQGHIDCGSLLGYRAVYRMCFATAAFFFFFTTLLMLCVSSSRD
PRAAIQNGFWFFKFLILVGLTVGAFYIPDGSFTNIWFYFGVVGSFLFILIQLVLLIDFAHSW
NQRWLGKAEECDSRAWYAGLFFFTLLFYLLSIAAVALMFMYYTEPSGCHEGKVFISLNLTFC
VCVSIAAVLPKVQDAQPNSGLLQASVITLYTMFVTWSALSSIPEQKCNPHLPTQLGNETVVA
GPEGYETQWWDAPSIVGLIIFLLCTLFISLRSSDHRQVNSLMQTEECPPMLDATQQQQQQVA
ACEGRAFDNEQDGVTYSYSFFHFCLVLASLHVMMTLTNWYKPGETRKMISTWTAVWVKICAS
WAGLLLYLWTLVAPLLLRNRDFS

GAGCGAGGCCGGGGACTGAAGGTGTGGGTGTCGAGCCCTCTGGCAGAGGGTTAACCTGGGTC AAATGCACGGATTCTCACCTCGTACAGTTACGCTCTCCCGCGGCACGTCCGCGAGGACTTGA AGTCCTGAGCGCTCAAGTTTGTCCGTAGGTCGAGAGAGGCCATGGAGGTGCCGCCACCGGC ACCGCGGAGCTTTCTCTGTAGAGCATTGTGCCTATTTCCCCGAGTCTTTGCTGCCGAAGCTG TGACTGCCGATTCGGAAGTCCTTGAGGAGCGTCAGAAGCGGCTTCCCTACGTCCCAGAGCCC TATTACCCGGAATCTGGATGGGACCGCCTCCGGGAGCTGTTTGGCAAAGATGAACAGCAGAG AATTTCAAAGGACCTTGCTAATATCTGTAAGACGGCAGCTACAGCAGGCATCATTGGCTGGG TGTATGGGGGAATACCAGCTTTTATTCATGCTAAACAACAATACATTGAGCAGAGCCAGGCA GAAATTTATCATAACCGGTTTGATGCTGTGCAATCTGCACATCGTGCTGCCACACGAGGCTT CATTCGTTATGGCTGGCGCTGGGGTTGGAGAACTGCAGTGTTTGTGACTATATTCAACACAG TGAACACTAGTCTGAATGTATACCGAAATAAAGATGCCTTAAGCCATTTTGTAATTGCAGGA AATTGGAGCCTTGCTGGGCACTCCTGTAGGAGGCCTGCTGATGGCATTTCAGAAGTACGCTG GTGAGACTGTTCAGGAAAGAAAACAGAAGGATCGAAAAGGCACTCCATGAGCTAAAACTGGAA GAGTGGAAAGGCAGACTACAAGTTACTGAGCACCTCCCTGAGAAAATTGAAAGTAGTTTACG GGAAGATGAACCTGAGAATGATGCTAAGAAAATTGAAGCACTGCTAAACCTTCCTAGAAACC CTTCAGTAATAGATAAACAAGACAAGGACTGAAAGTGCTCTGAACTTGAAACTCACTGGAGA TGACAAATTTAAGTGCTGGTACCTGTGGTGGCAGTGGCTTGCTCTTGTCTTTTCTT GCAGTAAATAAAACATTTCGCAAAAGATTAAAGTTGAATTTTACAGTTT

FIGURE 11

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA23318

><subunit 1 of 1, 285 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 32190, pI: 9.03, NX(S/T): 2

MEVPPPAPRSFLCRALCLFPRVFAAEAVTADSEVLEERQKRLPYVPEPYYPESGWDRLRELF GKDEQQRISKDLANICKTAATAGIIGWVYGGIPAFIHAKQQYIEQSQAEIYHNRFDAVQSAH RAATRGFIRYGWRWGWRTAVFVTIFNTVNTSLNVYRNKDALSHFVIAGAVTGSLFRINVGLR GLVAGGIIGALLGTPVGGLLMAFQKYAGETVQERKQKDRKALHELKLEEWKGRLQVTEHLPE KIESSLREDEPENDAKKIEALLNLPRNPSVIDKQDKD

Important Features:

Signal Peptide:

amino acids 1-24

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 76-96 and amino acids 171-195

N-glycosylation site:

amino acids 153-156

CGGAAGTCCCTTGAGGAGCGTCAGAAGCGGCTTCCCTACGTCCCAGAGCCCTATTACCCGGA
ATCTGGATGGGACCGCTCCGGGGAGCTGTTTGGCAAAGATGAACAGCAGAGAATTTCAAAGGA
CCTTGCTAATATCTGTAAGACGGCAGCTACAGCAGGCATCATTGGCTGGGTGTATGGGGGGAA
TACCAGCTTTTATTCATGCTAAACAACAATACATTGAGCAGAGCCAGGCAGAAATTTATCAT
AACCGGTTTGATGCTGCAATCTGCACATCGTGCTGCCACACGAGGCTTCATTCGTTCATG
GCTGGCGCCGAACC

FIGURE 13

TCAAGTTTGTCCGTAGGTCGAGAGAGGCCATGGAGGTGCCGCCACCGGCACCGCGGAGCTT
TTTTCTGTAGAGCATTGTGCCTATTTCCCCGAGTTTTTGCTGCCGAAGCTGTGACTGCCGAT
TCGGAAGTCCTTGAGGAGCGTCAGAAGCGGCTTCCCTACGTCCCAGAGCCCTATTACCCGGA
ATTTGGATGGGACCGCCTCCGGGAGCTGTTTGGCAAAGATGAACAGCAGAGAATTTCAAAGG
ACCTTGCTGATATNTGTAAGACGGCAGCTACAGCAGGCATCATTGGCTGGTGTATGGGGGA
ATACCAGCTTTTATTCATGNTAAACAACAATACATTGAGCAGAGCCAGGCAGAAATTTATNA
TAACC

FIGURE 14

GCGTTGCTGCCCCGCCTGGGCCAGGCCCCAAAGGCAAGGACAAAGCAGCTGTCAGGGAACCT CCGCCGGAGTCGAATTTACGTGCAGCTGCCGGCAACCACAGGTTCCAAGATGGTTTGCGGGG GCTTCGCGTGTTCCAAGAACTGCCTGTGCGCCCTCAACCTGCTTTACACCTTGGTTAGTCTG CTGCTAATTGGAATTGCTGCGTGGGGCATTGGCTTCGGGCTGATTTCCAGTCTCCGAGTGGT CGGCGTGGTCATTGCAGTGGGCATCTTCTTGTTCCTGATTGCTTTAGTGGGTCTGATTGGAG GTTCAGTTTTCTGTATCTTGCGCTTGTTTAGCCCTGAACCAGGAGCAACAGGGTCAGCTTCT GGAGGTTGGTTGGAACAATACGGCAAGTGCTCGAAATGACATCCAGAGAAATCTAAACTGCT GTGGGTTCCGAAGTGTTAACCCAAATGACACCTGTCTGGCTAGCTGTGTTAAAAGTGACCAC TCGTGCTCGCCATGTGCTCCAATCATAGGAGAATATGCTGGAGAGGTTTTGAGATTTGTTGG TGGCATTGGCCTGTTCTTCAGTTTTACAGAGATCCTGGGTGTTTTGGCTGACCTACAGATACA GGAACCAGAAAGACCCCCGCGCGAATCCTAGTGCATTCCTTTGATGAGAAAACAAGGAAGAT TTCCTTTCGTATTATGATCTTGTTCACTTTCTGTAATTTTCTGTTAAGCTCCATTTGCCAGT TTAAGGAAGGAAACACTATCTGGAAAAGTACCTTATTGATAGTGGAATTATATTTTTACT CTATGTTTCTCTACATGTTTTTTTTTTCTTTCCGTTGCTGAAAAATATTTGAAACTTGTGGTCTC TGAAGCTCGGTGGCACCTGGAATTTACTGTATTCATTGTCGGGCACTGTCCACTGTGGCCTT TCTTAGCATTTTTACCTGCAGAAAACTTTGTATGGTACCACTGTGTTGGTTATATGGTGAA TCTGAACGTACATCTCACTGGTATAATTATATGTAGCACTGTGCTGTGTAGATAGTTCCTAC TGGAAAAAGAGTGGAAATTTATTAAAATCAGAAAGTATGAGATCCTGTTATGTTAAGGGAAA TCCAAATTCCCAATTTTTTTTGGTCTTTTTAGGAAAGATTGTTGTGGTAAAAAGTGTTAGTA TAAAAATGATAATTTACTTGTAGTCTTTTATGATTACACCAATGTATTCTAGAAATAGTTAT GTCTTAGGAAATTGTGGTTTAATTTTTGACTTTTACAGGTAAGTGCAAAGGAGAAGTGGTTT CATGAAATGTTCTAATGTATAATAACATTTACCTTCAGCCTCCATCAGAATGGAACGAGTTT TGAGTAATCAGGAAGTATATCTATATGATCTTGATATTGTTTTATAATAATTTGAAGTCTAA AAGACTGCATTTTTAAACAAGTTAGTATTAATGCGTTGGCCCACGTAGCAAAAAGATATTTG ATTATCTTAAAAATTGTTAAATACCGTTTTCATGAAATTTCTCAGTATTGTAACAGCAACTT GTCAAACCTAAGCATATTTGAATATGATCTCCCATAATTTGAAATTGAAATCGTATTGTGTG ATTAAAAGAAAGTAATGGAAG

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA39979

><subunit 1 of 1, 204 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 22147, pI: 8.37, NX(S/T): 3

MVCGGFACSKNCLCALNLLYTLVSLLLIGIAAWGIGFGLISSLRVVGVVIAVGIFLFLIALV GLIGAVKHHQVLLFFYMIILLLVFIVQFSVSCACLALNQEQQGQLLEVGWNNTASARNDIQR NLNCCGFRSVNPNDTCLASCVKSDHSCSPCAPIIGEYAGEVLRFVGGIGLFFSFTEILGVWL TYRYRNQKDPRANPSAFL

Signal Peptide:

amino acids 1-34

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 47-63, 72-95 and 162-182

TGATTGGAGCTGTAAAAAANTCTTCAGGTGTTGTNATTTTTTATATGATTATTCTGTAANT
TGTATTTATTGTTCAGTTTTNTGTATCTTGCGCTTGTTTAGCCNTGAACCAGGAGCAACAGG
GTCAGNTTNTGGAGGTTGGTTGGAACAATACGGCAAGTGCTCGAAATGACATCCAGAGAAAT
NTAAACTGCTGTGGGTTCCGAAGTGTTAACCCAAATGACACCTGTNTGGCTAGCTGTGTTAA
AAGTGACCACTNGTGCTCGCCATGTGCTCCAATCATAGGAGAATATGCTGGAGAGGTTTTGA
GATTTGTTGGTGGCATTGGCCTGTTNTTCAGTTTTACAGAGATCCTGGGTGTTTGGCTGACC
TACAGATACAGGAACCAG

FIGURE 17

AATCCCAAATTCCCCAATTTTTTTGGNCTTTTTAGGGAAAGATGTGTTGTGGTAAAAAGTGT
TAGTATAAAAATGATAATTTACTTGTAGTCTTTTATGATTACACCAATGTATTCTAGAATAG
TTATGTCTTAGGAAATTGTGGTTTAATTTTTGACTTTTACAGGTAAGTGCAAAGGAGAAGTG
GTTTCATGAAATGTTCTAATGTATAATAACATTTACCTTCAGCCTCCCATCAGAATGGAACG
AGTTTTGAGTAATCCAGGAAGTATATCTATATGATCTTGATATTGTTTTATATATTTGAAG
TCTAAAAGACTGCATTTTTAAACAAGTTAGTATTAATGCGTTGGCCCACGTAGCAAAAAGAT
ATTTGATTATCTTAAAAATTGTTAAATACCGTTTTCATGAAAGTTCTCAGTATTGTAACAGC
AACTTGTCAAACCTAAGCATATTTGAATATGATCTCCCATAATTTGAAATTGAAATCGTATT
GTGTGGAGGAAATGGCAATCTTATGTGTGCCTGAAGGACACAGTAAGAGCACCAAGTTGTGCC
CCACTTGC

ATGATTATTCTGTTACTTGTATTTATTGTTCAGTTTTATGGTATCTTGCGCTTGTTTAGCCC
CTGAAACCAGGAGCAACAGGGNNCAGCTTCCTGGAGGTTGGTTGGCAACAATCACGGCCAAG
TGACTCCGCAAATGACATCCCAGAGAAATCCTAAACTGCTGTGGGTTCCGAAGTGTTAACCC
AAATGACACCTGTCTGGCTNGCTGTGTTAAAAGTGACCACTCGTGCTCGCCATGTGCTCCAA
TCATAGGAGAATATGC

FIGURE 19

CAGTCACCATGAAGCTGGGCTGTGTCCTCATGGCCTGGGCCCTCTACCTTTCCCTTGGTGTG CTCTGGGTGGCCCAGATGCTACTGGCTGCCAGTTTTGAGACGCTGCAGTGTGAGGGACCTGT TCCAGGTCAAGGCCTACACTTTCAGTGAACCCTTCCACCTGATTGTGTCCTATGACTGGCTG ATCCTCCAAGGTCCAGCCAAGCCAGTTTTTGAAGGGGACCTGCTGGTTCTGCGCTGCCAGGC CTGGCAAGACTGGCCACTGACTCAGGTGACCTTCTACCGAGATGGCTCAGCTCTGGGTCCCC CCGGGCCTAACAGGGAATTCTCCATCACCGTGGTACAAAAGGCAGACAGCGGGCACTACCAC TGCAGTGGCATCTTCCAGAGCCCTGGTCCTGGGATCCCAGAAACAGCATCTGTTGTGGCTAT CACAGTCCAAGAACTGTTTCCAGCGCCAATTCTCAGAGCTGTACCCTCAGCTGAACCCCAAG CAGGAAGCCCCATGACCTGAGTTGTCAGACAAAGTTGCCCCTGCAGAGGTCAGCTGCCCGC CTCCTCTTCTCCTACAAGGATGGAAGGATAGTGCAAAGCAGGGGGCTCTCCTCAGAATT CCAGATCCCCACAGCTTCAGAAGATCACTCCGGGTCATACTGGTGTGAGGCAGCCACTGAGG ACAACCAAGTTTGGAAACAGAGCCCCCAGCTAGAGATCAGAGTGCAGGGTGCTTCCAGCTCT GCTGCACCTCCCACATTGAATCCAGCTCCTCAGAAATCAGCTGCTCCAGGAACTGCTCCTGA GGAGGCCCCTGGGCCTCTGCCTCCGCCGCCAACCCCATCTTCTGAGGATCCAGGCTTTTCTT CTCCTCTGGGGATGCCAGATCCTCATCTGTATCACCAGATGGGCCTTCTTCTCAAACACATG CAGGATGTGAGAGTCCTCCTCGGTCACCTGCTCATGGAGTTGAGGGAATTATCTGGCCACCA GAAGCCTGGGACCACAAAGGCTACTGCTGAA<u>TAG</u>AAGTAAACAGTTCATCCATGATCTCACT TAACCACCCCAATAAATCTGATTCTTTATTTTCTCTTCCTGTCCTGCACATATGCATAAGTA CTTTTACAAGTTGTCCCAGTGTTTTGTTAGAATAATGTAGTTAGGTGAGTGTAAATAAATTT ATATAAAGTGAGAATTAGAGTTTAGCTATAATTGTGTATTCTCTCTTAACACAACAGAATTC TGCTGTCTAGATCAGGAATTTCTATCTGTTATATCGACCAGAATGTTGTGATTTAAAGAGAA CTAATGGAAGTGGATTGAATACAGCAGTCTCAACTGGGGGCAATTTTGCCCCCCAGAGGACA TTGGGCAATGTTTGGAGACATTTTGGTCATTATACTTGGGGGGGTTGGGGGATGGTGGGATGT GTGTCTACTGGCATCCAGTAAATAGAAGCCAGGGGTGCCGCTAAACATCCTATAATGCACAG GGCAGTACCCCACAACGAAAATAATCTGGCCCAAAATGTCAGTTGTACTGAGTTTGAGAAA CCCCAGCCTAATGAAACCCTAGGTGTTGGGCTCTGGAATGGGACTTTGTCCCTTCTAATTAT TATCTCTTTCCAGCCTCATTCAGCTATTCTTACTGACATACCAGTCTTTAGCTGGTGCTATG GTCTGTTCTTAGTTCTAGTTTGTATCCCCTCAAAAGCCATTATGTTGAAATCCTAATCCCC AAGGTGATGGCATTAAGAAGTGGGCCTTTGGGAAGTGATTAGATCAGGAGTGCAGAGCCCTC ATGATTAGGATTAGTGCCCTTATTTAAAAAGGCCCCAGAGAGCTAACTCACCCTTCCACCAT ATGAGGACGTGGCAAGAAGATGACATGTATGAGAACCAAAAAACAGCTGTCGCCAAACACCG ACTCTGTCGTTGCCTTGATCTTGAACTTCCAGCCTCCAGAACTATGAGAAATAAAATTCTGG TTGTTTGTAGCCTAA

FIGURE 20

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA40594

><subunit 1 of 1, 359 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 38899, pI: 5.21, NX(S/T): 0

MKLGCVLMAWALYLSLGVLWVAQMLLAASFETLQCEGPVCTEESSCHTEDDLTDAREAGFQV
KAYTFSEPFHLIVSYDWLILQGPAKPVFEGDLLVLRCQAWQDWPLTQVTFYRDGSALGPPGP
NREFSITVVQKADSGHYHCSGIFQSPGPGIPETASVVAITVQELFPAPILRAVPSAEPQAGS
PMTLSCQTKLPLQRSAARLLFSFYKDGRIVQSRGLSSEFQIPTASEDHSGSYWCEAATEDNQ
VWKQSPQLEIRVQGASSSAAPPTLNPAPQKSAAPGTAPEEAPGPLPPPPTPSSEDPGFSSPL
GMPDPHLYHQMGLLLKHMQDVRVLLGHLLMELRELSGHQKPGTTKATAE

Leucine zipper pattern sequence:

amino acids 12-33

Protein kinase C phosphorylation site:

amino acids 353-355

CCCACGCGTCCGCCCACGCGTCCGCCCACGCGTCCGGGCCACCAGAAGTT TGAGCCTCTTTGGTAGCAGGAGGCTGGAAGAAGGACAGAAGTAGCTCTGGCTGATGGGG ATCTTACTGGGCCTGCTACTCCTGGGGCACCTAACAGTGGACACTTATGGCCGTCCCATCCT GGAAGTGCCAGAGAGTGTAACAGGACCTTGGAAAGGGGATGTGAATCTTCCCTGCACCTATG ACCCCCTGCAAGGCTACACCCAAGTCTTGGTGAAGTGGCTGGTACAACGTGGCTCAGACCCT GTCACCATCTTTCTACGTGACTCTTCTGGAGACCATATCCAGCAGGCAAAGTACCAGGGCCG CCTGCATGTGAGCCACAAGGTTCCAGGAGATGTATCCCTCCAATTGAGCACCCTGGAGATGG ATGACCGGAGCCACTACACGTGTGAAGTCACCTGGCAGACTCCTGATGGCAACCAAGTCGTG AGAGATAAGATTACTGAGCTCCGTGTCCAGAAACTCTCTGTCTCCAAGCCCACAGTGACAAC TGGCAGCGGTTATGGCTTCACGGTGCCCCAGGGAATGAGGATTAGCCTTCAATGCCAGGCTC GGGGTTCTCCTCCCATCAGTTATATTTGGTATAAGCAACAGACTAATAACCAGGAACCCATC AAAGTAGCAACCCTAAGTACCTTACTCTTCAAGCCTGCGGTGATAGCCGACTCAGGCTCCTA TTTCTGCACTGCCAAGGGCCAGGTTGGCTCTGAGCAGCACAGCGACATTGTGAAGTTTGTGG TCAAAGACTCCTCAAAGCTACTCAAGACCAAGACTGAGGCACCTACAACCATGACATACCCC TGGAGAGACCAGTGCTGGGCCAGGAAAGAGCCTGCCTGTCTTTGCCATCATCCTCATCATCT CCTTGTGCTGTATGGTGGTTTTTACCATGGCCTATATCATGCTCTGTCGGAAGACATCCCAA CAAGAGCATGTCTACGAAGCAGCCAGG<u>TAA</u>GAAAGTCTCTCCTCTTCCATTTTTGACCCCGT CCCTGCCCTCAATTTTGATTACTGGCAGGAAATGTGGAGGAGGGGGGTGTGGCACAGACCC AATCCTAAGGCCGGAGGCCTTCAGGGTCAGGACATAGCTGCCTTCCCTCTCAGGCACCTT CTGAGGTTGTTTTGGCCCTCTGAACACAAAGGATAATTTAGATCCATCTGCCTTCTGCTTCC AGAATCCCTGGGTGGTAGGATCCTGATAATTAATTGGCAAGAATTGAGGCAGAAGGGTGGGA AACCAGGACCACAGCCCCAAGTCCCTTCTTATGGGTGGTGGGGCTCTTGGGCCATAGGGCACA TGCCAGAGAGGCCAACGACTCTGGAGAAACCATGAGGGTGGCCATCTTCGCAAGTGGCTGCT CCAGTGATGAGCCAACTTCCCAGAATCTGGGCAACAACTACTCTGATGAGCCCTGCATAGGA TCTGGATTATGAGTTTCTGGCCACTGAGGGCAAAAGTGTCTGTTAAAAATGCCCCATTAGGC CAGGATCTGCTGACATAATTGCCTAGTCAGTCCTTGCCTTCTGCATGGCCTTCTTCCCTGCT ACCTCTCTTCCTGGATAGCCCAAAGTGTCCGCCTACCAACACTGGAGCCGCTGGGAGTCACT GGCTTTGCCCTGGAATTTGCCAGATGCATCTCAAGTAAGCCAGCTGCTGGATTTGGCTCTGG GCCCTTCTAGTATCTCTGCCGGGGGCTTCTGGTACTCCTCTCTAAATACCAGAGGGAAGATG CCCATAGCACTAGGACTTGGTCATCATGCCTACAGACACTATTCAACTTTGGCATCTTGCCA CCAGAAGACCCGAGGGAGGCTCAGCTCTGCCAGCTCAGAGGACCAGCTATATCCAGGATCAT TTCTCTTTCTTCAGGGCCAGACAGCTTTTAATTGAAATTGTTATTTCACAGGCCAGGGTTCA ATCATAACAGC

FIGURE 22

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45416

><subunit 1 of 1, 321 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 35544, pI: 8.51, NX(S/T): 0

MGILLGLLLGHLTVDTYGRPILEVPESVTGPWKGDVNLPCTYDPLQGYTQVLVKWLVQRGS
DPVTIFLRDSSGDHIQQAKYQGRLHVSHKVPGDVSLQLSTLEMDDRSHYTCEVTWQTPDGNQ
VVRDKITELRVQKLSVSKPTVTTGSGYGFTVPQGMRISLQCQARGSPPISYIWYKQQTNNQE
PIKVATLSTLLFKPAVIADSGSYFCTAKGQVGSEQHSDIVKFVVKDSSKLLKTKTEAPTTMT
YPLKATSTVKQSWDWTTDMDGYLGETSAGPGKSLPVFAIILIISLCCMVVFTMAYIMLCRKT
SQQEHVYEAAR

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site:

amino acids 149-152

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 276-306

FIGURE 23

GGCTGCAGCCACCTCGCGCGCACCCCGAGGCGCCCCAGCTCGCCCGAGGTCCGTCGGA GGCGCCCGGCCCCGGAGCCAAGCAGCAACTGAGCGGGGAAGCGCCCGCGTCCGGGGATC \mathtt{GGG} \mathtt{ATG} $\mathtt{TCCTCTTCTCTCTTGCTAGTTTCCTACTATGTTGGAACCTTGGGGACTCA$ CACTGAGATCAAGAGGGGCAGGGGAAAAGGTCACTTTGCCCTGCCACCATCAACTGGGGC TTCCAGAAAAGACACTCTGGATATTGAATGGCTGCTCACCGATAATGAAGGGAACCAAAAA GTGGTGATCACTTACTCCAGTCGTCATGTCTACAATAACTTGACTGAGGAACAGAAGGGCCG AGTGGCCTTTGCTTCCAATTTCCTGGCAGGAGATGCCTCCTTGCAGATTGAACCTCTGAAGC CCAGTGATGAGGCCGGTACACCTGTAAGGTTAAGAATTCAGGGCGCTACGTGTGGAGCCAT GTCATCTTAAAAGTCTTAGTGAGACCATCCAAGCCCAAGTGTGAGTTGGAAGGAGAGCTGAC AGAAGGAAGTGACCTGACTTTGCAGTGTGAGTCATCCTCTGGCACAGAGCCCATTGTGTATT ACTGGCAGCGAATCCGAGAGAAGAGGGGAGAGGATGAACGTCTGCCTCCCAAATCTAGGATT GACTACAACCACCCTGGACGAGTTCTGCTGCAGAATCTTACCATGTCCTACTCTGGACTGTA CCAGTGCACAGCAACGAAGCTGGGAAGGAAAGCTGTGTGCGAGTAACTGTACAGT ATGTACAAAGCATCGGCATGGTTGCAGGAGCAGTGACAGGCATAGTGGCTGGAGCCCTGCTG GAGACCTAATGAAATTCGAGAAGATGCTGAAGCTCCAAAAGCCCGTCTTGTGAAACCCAGCT CCTCTTCCTCAGGCTCTCGGAGCTCACGCTCTGGTTCTTCCTCCACTCGCTCCACAGCAAAT ${\tt ACGGTC} \underline{\textbf{TGA}} {\tt ATTACAATGGACTTGACTCCCACGCTTTCCTAGGAGTCAGGGTCTTTGGACTC}$ TTCTCGTCATTGGAGCTCAAGTCACCAGCCACACCAGATGAGAGGTCATCTAAGTAGCA GTGAGCATTGCACGGAACAGATTCAGATGAGCATTTTCCTTATACAATACCAAACAAGCAAA AGGATGTAAGCTGATTCATCTGTAAAAAGGCATCTTATTGTGCCTTTAGACCAGAGTAAGGG **AAA**GCAGGAGTCCAAATCTATTTGTTGACCAGGACCTGTGGTGAGAAGGTTGGGGAAAGGTG **AGGTGAATATACCTAAAACTTTTAATGTGGGATATTTTGTATCAGTGCTTTGATTCACAATT** TTCAAGAGGAAATGGGATGCTGTTTGTAAATTTTCTATGCATTTCTGCAAACTTATTGGATT ATTAGTTATTCAGACAGTCAAGCAGAACCCACAGCCTTATTACACCTGTCTACACCATGTAC TGAGCTAACCACTTCTAAGAAACTCCAAAAAAGGAAACATGTGTCTTCTATTCTGACTTAAC TTCATTTGTCATAAGGTTTGGATATTAATTTCAAGGGGAGTTGAAATAGTGGGAGATGGAGA AGAGTGAATGAGTTTCTCCCACTCTATACTAATCTCACTATTTGTATTGAGCCCAAAATAAC TATGAAAGGAGACAAAAATTTGTGACAAAGGATTGTGAAGAGCTTTCCATCTTCATGATGTT ATGAGGATTGTTGACAAACATTAGAAATATATAATGGAGCAATTGTGGATTTCCCCTCAAAT CAGATGCCTCTAAGGACTTTCCTGCTAGATATTTCTGGAAGGAGAAAATACAACATGTCATT TATCAACGTCCTTAGAAAGAATTCTTCTAGAGAAAAAGGGATCTAGGAATGCTGAAAGATTA CCCAACATACCATTATAGTCTCTTCTTTCTGAGAAAATGTGAAACCAGAATTGCAAGACTGG TGGTGCCAGGCACCTGTAGGAAAATCCAGCAGGTGGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGATTATGCC ATTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAGAGCGGGACTCCGTCTC

FIGURE 24

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45419

><subunit 1 of 1, 373 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 41281, pI: 8.33, NX(S/T): 3

MSLLLLLLVSYYVGTLGTHTEIKRVAEEKVTLPCHHQLGLPEKDTLDIEWLLTDNEGNQKV VITYSSRHVYNNLTEEQKGRVAFASNFLAGDASLQIEPLKPSDEGRYTCKVKNSGRYVWSHV ILKVLVRPSKPKCELEGELTEGSDLTLQCESSSGTEPIVYYWQRIREKEGEDERLPPKSRID YNHPGRVLLQNLTMSYSGLYQCTAGNEAGKESCVVRVTVQYVQSIGMVAGAVTGIVAGALLI FLLVWLLIRRKDKERYEEEERPNEIREDAEAPKARLVKPSSSSGSRSSRSGSSSTRSTANS ASRSQRTLSTDAAPQPGLATQAYSLVGPEVRGSEPKKVHHANLTKAETTPSMIPSQSRAFOTV

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 221-254

GTCGTTCCTTTGCTCTCGCGCCCAGTCCTCCTCCTGGTTCTCCTCAGCCGCTGTCGGAG GAGAGCACCCGGAGACGCGGGCTGCAGTCGCGGCGGCTTCTCCCCGCCTGGGCGGCCTCGCC GCTGGGCAGGTGCTGAGCGCCCTAGAGCCTCCCTTGCCGCCTCCTCTCTGCCCGGCCGC AGCAGTGCACATGGGGTGTTGGAGGTAGATGGGCTCCCGGCCCGGGAGGCGGCGGTGGATGC GGCGCTGGGCAGAAGCAGCCGCCGATTCCAGCTGCCCCGCGCGCCCCCGGGCGCCCCTGCGAG TCCCCGGTTCAGCCATGGGGACCTCTCCGAGCAGCACCGCCCTCGCCTCCTGCAGCCGC ATCGCCCGCCGAGCCACAGCCACGATGATCGCGGGCTCCCTTCTCCTGCTTGGATTCCTTAG CACCACCACAGCTCAGCCAGAACAGAAGGCCTCGAATCTCATTGGCACATACCGCCATGTTG ACCGTGCCACCGGCCAGGTGCTAACCTGTGACAAGTGTCCAGCAGGAACCTATGTCTCTGAG CATTGTACCAACACAAGCCTGCGCGTCTGCAGCAGTTGCCCTGTGGGGACCTTTACCAGGCA TGAGAATGGCATAGAGAAATGCCATGACTGTAGTCAGCCATGCCCATGGCCAATGATTGAGA AATTACCTTGTGCTGCCTTGACTGACCGAGAATGCACTTGCCCACCTGGCATGTTCCAGTCT AACGCTACCTGTGCCCCCCATACGGTGTGTCCTGTGGGTTGGGGTGTGCGGAAGAAGGGAC AGAGACTGAGGATGTGCGGTGTAAGCAGTGTGCTCGGGGTACCTTCTCAGATGTGCCTTCTA GTGTGATGAAATGCAAAGCATACACAGACTGTCTGAGTCAGAACCTGGTGGTGATCAAGCCG GGGACCAAGGAGACAACGTCTGTGGCACACTCCCGTCCTTCTCCAGCTCCACCTCACC TTCCCCTGGCACAGCCATCTTTCCACGCCCTGAGCACATGGAAACCCATGAAGTCCCTTCCT CCACTTATGTTCCCAAAGGCATGAACTCAACAGAATCCAACTCTTCTGCCTCTGTTAGACCA AAGGTACTGAGTAGCATCCAGGAAGGGACAGTCCCTGACAACACAAGCTCAGCAAGGGGGGAA GGAAGACGTGAACAAGACCCTCCCAAACCTTCAGGTAGTCAACCACCAGCAAGGCCCCCACC ACAGACACATCCTGAAGCTGCTGCCGTCCATGGAGGCCACTGGGGGCGAGAAGTCCAGCACG CCCATCAAGGGCCCCAAGAGGGGACATCCTAGACAGAACCTACACAAGCATTTTGACATCAA TGAGCATTTGCCCTGGATGATTGTGCTTTTCCTGCTGCTGGTGCTTGTGGTGATTGTGGTGT GCAGTATCCGGAAAAGCTCGAGGACTCTGAAAAAGGGGCCCCGGCAGGATCCCAGTGCCATT GTGGAAAAGGCAGGGCTGAAGAAATCCATGACTCCAACCCAGAACCGGGAGAAATGGATCTA CTACTGCAATGGCCATGGTATCGATATCCTGAAGCTTGTAGCAGCCCAAGTGGGAAGCCAGT GGGTACACAGCCGACCACGAGCGGGCCTACGCAGCTCTGCAGCACTGGACCATCCGGGGCCC CGAGGCCAGCCTCGCCCAGCTAATTAGCGCCCTGCGCCAGCACCGGAGAAACGATGTTGTGG AGAAGATTCGTGGGCTGATGGAAGACACCACCCAGCTGGAAACTGACAAACTAGCTCTCCCG ATGAGCCCCAGCCCGCTTAGCCCGAGCCCCATCCCCAGCCCCAACGCGAAACTTGAGAATTC CGCTCTCCTGACGGTGGAGCCTTCCCCACAGGACAAGAACAAGGGCTTCTTCGTGGATGAGT CGGAGCCCCTTCTCCGCTGTGACTCTACATCCAGCGGCTCCTCCGCGCTGAGCAGGAACGGT TCCTTTATTACCAAAGAAAAGAAGGACACAGTGTTGCGGCAGGTACGCCTGGACCCCTGTGA CTTGCAGCCTATCTTTGATGACATGCTCCACTTTCTAAATCCTGAGGAGCTGCGGGTGATTG AAGAGATTCCCCAGGCTGAGGACAAACTAGACCGGCTATTCGAAATTATTGGAGTCAAGAGC CAGGAAGCCAGCCAGACCCTCCTGGACTCTGTTTATAGCCATCTTCCTGACCTGCTG**TAG**AA CATAGGGATACTGCATTCTGGAAATTACTCAATTTAGTGGCAGGGTGGTTTTTTAATTTTCT CTCTTTTTTTTTAAATAACTCTTCTGGGAAGTTGGTTTATAAGCCTTTGCCAGGTGTAACT GTTGTGAAATACCCACCACTAAAGTTTTTTAAGTTCCATATTTTCTCCATTTTTGCCTTCTTA TGTATTTTCAAGATTATTCTGTGCACTTTAAATTTACTTAACTTACCATAAATGCAGTGTGA CTTTTCCCACACACTGGATTGTGAGGCTCTTAACTTCTTAAAAGTATAATGGCATCTTGTGA TACTATTTTTATTATTGTTTGTCCTTTATAAATTTTCTTAAAGATTAAGAAAATTTAAGACC CCATTGAGTTACTGTAATGCAATTCAACTTTGAGTTATCTTTTAAATATGTCTTGTATAGTT CATATTCATGGCTGAAACTTGACCACACTATTGCTGATTGTATGGTTTTCACCTGGACACCG TGTAGAATGCTTGATTACTTGTACTCTTCTTATGCTAATATGCTCTGGGCTGGAGAAATGAA ATCCTCAAGCCATCAGGATTTGCTATTTAAGTGGCTTGACAACTGGGCCACCAAAGAACTTG AACTTCACCTTTTAGGATTTGAGCTGTTCTGGAACACATTGCTGCACTTTGGAAAGTCAAAA TCAAGTGCCAGTGGCGCCCTTTCCATAGAGAATTTGCCCAGCTTTGCTTTAAAAGATGTCTT GTTTTTTATATACACATAATCAATAGGTCCAATCTGCTCTCAAGGCCTTGGTCCTGGTGGGA TTCCTTCACCAATTACTTTAATTAAAAATGGCTGCAACTGTAAGAACCCTTGTCTGATATAT TTGCAACTATGCTCCCATTTACAAATGTACCTTCTAATGCTCAGTTGCCAGGTTCCAATGCA AAGGTGGCGTGGACTCCCTTTGTGTGGGTGGGGTTTGTGGGTAGTGGTGAAGGACCGATATC

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA52594</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 655 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 71845, pI: 8.22, NX(S/T): 8

MGTSPSSSTALASCSRIARRATATMIAGSLLLLGFLSTTTAQPEQKASNLIGTYRHVDRATG

QVLTCDKCPAGTYVSEHCTNTSLRVCSSCPVGTFTRHENGIEKCHDCSQPCPWPMIEKLPCA

ALTDRECTCPPGMFQSNATCAPHTVCPVGWGVRKKGTETEDVRCKQCARGTFSDVPSSVMKC

KAYTDCLSQNLVVIKPGTKETDNVCGTLPSFSSSTSPSPGTAIFPRPEHMETHEVPSSTYVP

KGMNSTESNSSASVRPKVLSSIQEGTVPDNTSSARGKEDVNKTLPNLQVVNHQQGPHHRHIL

KLLPSMEATGGEKSSTPIKGPKRGHPRQNLHKHFDINEHLPWMIVLFLLLVLVVIVVCSIRK

SSRTLKKGPRQDPSAIVEKAGLKKSMTPTQNREKWIYYCNGHGIDILKLVAAQVGSQWKDIY

QFLCNASEREVAAFSNGYTADHERAYAALQHWTIRGPEASLAQLISALRQHRRNDVVEKIRG

LMEDTTQLETDKLALPMSPSPLSPSPIPSPNAKLENSALLTVEPSPQDKNKGFFVDESEPLL

RCDSTSSGSSALSRNGSFITKEKKDTVLRQVRLDPCDLQPIFDDMLHFLNPEELRVIEEIPQ

AEDKLDRLFEIIGVKSQEASQTLLDSVYSHLPDLL

FIGURE 27

ATGGGAAGCCAGTAACACTGTGGCCTACTATCTCTTCCGTGGTGCCATCTACATTTTTGGGA CTCGGGAATTATGAGGTAGAGGTGGAGGCGGAGCCGGATGTCAGAGGTCCTGAAATAGTCAC CATGGGGGAAAATGATCCGCCTGCTGTTGAAGCCCCCTTCTCATTCCGATCGCTTTTTGGCC TTGATGATTTGAAAATAAGTCCTGTTGCACCAGATGCAGATGCTGTTGCTGCACAGATCCTG TCACTGCTGCCATTGAAGTTTTTTCCAATCATCGTCATTGGGATCATTGCATTGATATTAGC ACTGGCCATTGGTCTGGGCATCCACTTCGACTGCTCAGGGAAGTACAGATGTCGCTCATCCT TTAAGTGTATCGAGCTGATAGCTCGATGTGACGGAGTCTCGGATTGCAAAGACGGGGAGGAC GAGTACCGCTGTGTCCGGGTGGTGGTCAGAATGCCGTGCTCCAGGTGTTCACAGCTGCTTC GTGGAAGACCATGTGCTCCGATGACTGGAAGGGTCACTACGCAAATGTTGCCTGTGCCCAAC TGGGTTTCCCAAGCTATGTGAGTTCAGATAACCTCAGAGTGAGCTCGCTGGAGGGGCAGTTC CGGGAGGAGTTTGTGTCCATCGATCACCTCTTGCCAGATGACAAGGTGACTGCATTACACCA CTCAGTATATGTGAGGGAGGGATGTGCCTCTGGCCACGTGGTTACCTTGCAGTGCACAGCCT TGGCCCTGGCAGGCCAGCCTTCAGTTCCAGGGCTACCACCTGTGCGGGGGCTCTGTCATCAC GCCCCTGTGGATCATCACTGCTGCACACTGTGTTTATGACTTGTACCTCCCCAAGTCATGGA CCATCCAGGTGGGTCTAGTTTCCCTGTTGGACAATCCAGCCCCATCCCACTTGGTGGAGAAG ATTGTCTACCACAGCAAGTACAAGCCAAAGAGGCTGGGCAATGACATCGCCCTTATGAAGCT ACTTCCCCGATGGAAAAGTGTGCTGGACGTCAGGATGGGGGGCCACAGAGGATGGAGGTGAC GCCTCCCCTGTCCTGAACCACGCGGCCGTCCCTTTGATTTCCAACAAGATCTGCAACCACAG GGACGTGTACGGTGGCATCATCTCCCCCTCCATGCTCTGCGCGGGCTACCTGACGGGTGGCG ${ t TTAGTGGGAGCGACCAGCTTTGGCATCGGCTGCGCAGAGGTGAACAAGCCTGGGGTGTACAC}$ GAGGAAGGGGACAAGTAGCCACCTGAGTTCCTGAGGTGATGAAGACAGCCCGATCCTCCCCT GGACTCCCGTGTAGGAACCTGCACACGAGCAGACACCCTTGGAGCTCTGAGTTCCGGCACCA GTAGCAGGCCCGAAAGAGGCACCCTTCCATCTGATTCCAGCACAACCTTCAAGCTGCTTTTT GTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAGGTGGAGTCTCGCTCTGTTGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCGAAA TCCCTGCTCACTGCAGCCTCCGCTTCCCTGGTTCAAGCGATTCTCTTGCCTCAGCTTCCCCA GTAGCTGGGACCACAGGTGCCCGCCACCACCCAACTAATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGAGAC AGGGTTTCACCATGTTGGCCAGGCTGCTCTCAAACCCCTGACCTCAAATGATGTGCCTGCTT ${\tt CAGCCTCCCACAGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCATGGGCCACCACGCCTAGCCTCACGCTCCTTTC}$ TGATCTTCACTAAGAACAAAAGAAGCAGCAACTTGCAAGGGCGGCCTTTCCCACTGGTCCAT CTGGTTTTCTCCAGGGTCTTGCAAAATTCCTGACGAGATAAGCAGTTATGTGACCTCACG TGCAAAGCCACCAACAGCCACTCAGAAAAGACGCACCAGCCCAGAAGTGCAGAACTGCAGTC TTTCACATGTGGGGAGGTTAATCTAGGAATGACTCGTTTAAGGCCTATTTTCATGATTTCTT CATTGTCTGGCGTGTCTGCGTGGACTGGACGTGAATCAAAATCATCCACTGAAA

FIGURE 28

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45234

><subunit 1 of 1, 453 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 49334, pI: 6.32, NX(S/T): 1

MGENDPPAVEAPFSFRSLFGLDDLKISPVAPDADAVAAQILSLLPLKFFPIIVIGIIALILA
LAIGLGIHFDCSGKYRCRSSFKCIELIARCDGVSDCKDGEDEYRCVRVGGQNAVLQVFTAAS
WKTMCSDDWKGHYANVACAQLGFPSYVSSDNLRVSSLEGQFREEFVSIDHLLPDDKVTALHH
SVYVREGCASGHVVTLQCTACGHRRGYSSRIVGGNMSLLSQWPWQASLQFQGYHLCGGSVIT
PLWIITAAHCVYDLYLPKSWTIQVGLVSLLDNPAPSHLVEKIVYHSKYKPKRLGNDIALMKL
AGPLTFNEMIQPVCLPNSEENFPDGKVCWTSGWGATEDGGDASPVLNHAAVPLISNKICNHR
DVYGGIISPSMLCAGYLTGGVDSCQGDSGGPLVCQERRLWKLVGATSFGIGCAEVNKPGVYT
RVTSFLDWIHEQMERDLKT

CCCACGCGTCCTAGTCCCCGGGCCAACTCGGACAGTTTGCTCATTTATTGCAACGGTC GAGCTGACTCGCCGAGGCAGGAAATCCCTCCGGTCGCGACGCCCCGGCCCCGGCTCGGCGCCC GCGTGGGATGGTGCAGCGCTCGCCGCCGGGCCCGAGAGCTGCTGCACTGAAGGCCGGCGACG ATGCAGCGCCCCCCTGCCCGTGTCCCCCGCCCGCGCCCTCCTGCTCGCCCTGGCCGGTGC TCTGCTCGCGCCCTGCGAGGCCCGAGGGGTGAGCTTATGGAACCAAGGAAGAGCTGATGAAG TTGTCAGTGCCTCTGTTCGGAGTGGGGACCTCTGGATCCCAGTGAAGAGCTTCGACTCCAAG AATCATCCAGAAGTGCTGAATATTCGACTACAACGGGAAAGCAAAGAACTGATCATAAATCT GGAAAGAATGAAGGTCTCATTGCCAGCAGTTTCACGGAAACCCACTATCTGCAAGACGGTA CTGATGTCTCCCTCGCTCGAAATTACACGGGTCACTGTTACTACCATGGACATGTACGGGGA TATTCTGATTCAGCAGTCTCAGCACGTGTTCTGGTCTCAGGGGGACTTATTGTGTTTGA CGAAGAAGCTGAAAAGCGTCCGGGGATCATGTGGATCACATCACAACACCACAACCTCGCT GCAAAGAATGTGTTTCCACCACCCTCTCAGACATGGGCAAGAAGGCATAAAAGAGAGACCCT CAAGGCAACTAAGTATGTGGAGCTGGTGATCGTGGCAGACAACCGAGAGTTTCAGAGGCAAG GAAAAGATCTGGAAAAAGTTAAGCAGCGATTAATAGAGATTGCTAATCACGTTGACAAGTTT TACAGACCACTGAACATTCGGATCGTGTTGGTAGGCGTGGAAGTGTGGAATGACATGGACAA ATGCTCTGTAAGTCAGGACCCATTCACCAGCCTCCATGAATTTCTGGACTGGAGGAAGATGA AGCTTCTACCTCGCAAATCCCATGACAATGCGCAGCTTGTCAGTGGGGTTTATTTCCAAGGG ACCACCATCGGCATGGCCCCAATCATGAGCATGTGCACGGCAGACCAGTCTGGGGGAATTGT CATGGACCATTCAGACAATCCCCTTGGTGCAGCCGTGACCCTGGCACATGAGCTGGGCCACA ATTTCGGGATGAATCATGACACACTGGACAGGGGCTGTAGCTGTCAAATGGCGGTTGAGAAA GGAGGCTGCATCATGAACGCTTCCACCGGGTACCCATTTCCCATGGTGTTCAGCAGTTGCAG CAGGAAGGACTTGGAGACCAGCCTGGAGAAAGGAATGGGGGTGTGCCTGTTTAACCTGCCGG ${f A}{f A}{f G}{f T}{f C}{f A}{f G}{f A}{f A}{f G}{f A}{f A}{f$ TGTGACTGTGGGGAGCCAGAGGAATGTATGAATCGCTGCTGCAATGCCACCACCTGTACCCT GAAGCCGGACGCTGTGCGCACATGGGCTGTGCTGTGAAGACTGCCAGCTGAAGCCTGCAG GAACAGCGTGCAGGGACTCCAGCAACTCCTGTGACCTCCCAGAGTTCTGCACAGGGGCCAGC CCTCACTGCCCAGCCAATGTGTACCTGCACGATGGGCCACTCATGTCAGGATGTGGACGGCTA CTGCTACAATGGCATCTGCCAGACTCACGAGCAGCAGTGTGTCACGCTCTGGGGACCAGGTG TGTGGCAAAGTCTCGAAGAGTTCCTTTGCCAAATGCGAGATGAGAGATGCTAAATGTGGAAA AATCCAGTGTCAAGGAGGTGCCAGCCGGCCAGTCATTGGTACCAATGCCGTTTCCATAGAAA CAAACATCCCTCTGCAGCAAGGAGGCCGGATTCTGTGCCGGGGGACCCACGTGTACTTGGGC GATGACATGCCGGACCCAGGGCTTGTGCTTGCAGGCACAAAGTGTGCAGATGGAAAAATCTG CCTGAATCGTCAATGTCAAAATATTAGTGTCTTTGGGGTTCACGAGTGTGCAATGCAGTGCC ACGGCAGAGGGGTGTGCAACAACAGGAAGAACTGCCACTGCGAGGCCCACTGGGCACCTCCC TTCTGTGACAAGTTTGGCTTTGGAGGAAGCACAGACAGCGGCCCCATCCGGCAAGCAGAAGC AAGGCAGGAAGCTGCAGAGTCCAACAGGGAGCGCGGCCAGGGGCCAGGAGCCCGTGGGATCGC AGGAGCATGCGTCTACTGCCTCACTGACACTCATCTGAGCCCTCCCATGACATGGAGACCGT GACCAGTGCTGCAGAGGAGGTCACGCGTCCCCAAGGCCTCCTGTGACTGGCAGCATTGA CTCTGTGGCTTTGCCATCGTTTCCATGACAACAGACACACAGTTCTCGGGGCTCAGGAG GTTGAGCTTCTGCTAAAACATGGACATGCTTCAGTGCTGCTCCTGAGAGAGTAGCAGGTTAC TGAGCCTCCACAGCAGTGGGGGAGAAGCAAGGGTTGGGCCCAGTGTCCCCTTTCCCCAGTGA CACCTCAGCCTTGGCAGCCCTGATGACTGGTCTCTGGCTGCAACTTAATGCTCTGATATGGC TTTTAGCATTTATTATATGAAAATAGCAGGGTTTTAGTTTTTAATTTATCAGAGACCCTGCC GAGAAAGGGCGGTGAACTCTGGCTCTTTGCTGTGGACATGCGTGACCAGCAGTACTCAGGTT TGAGGGTTTGCAGAAAGCCAGGGAACCCACAGAGTCACCAACCCTTCATTTAACAAGTAAGA ATGTTAAAAAGTGAAAACAATGTAAGAGCCTAACTCCATCCCCGTGGCCATTACTGCATAA AATAGAGTGCATTTGAAAT

FIGURE 30

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49624

><subunit 1 of 1, 735 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 80177, pI: 7.08, NX(S/T): 5

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NHPEVLNIRLQRESKELIINLERNEGLIASSFTETHYLQDGTDVSLARNYTGHCYYHGHVRG
YSDSAVSLSTCSGLRGLIVFENESYVLEPMKSATNRYKLFPAKKLKSVRGSCGSHHNTPNLA
AKNVFPPPSQTWARRHKRETLKATKYVELVIVADNREFQRQGKDLEKVKQRLIEIANHVDKF
YRPLNIRIVLVGVEVWNDMDKCSVSQDPFTSLHEFLDWRKMKLLPRKSHDNAQLVSGVYFQG
TTIGMAPIMSMCTADQSGGIVMDHSDNPLGAAVTLAHELGHNFGMNHDTLDRGCSCQMAVEK
GGCIMNASTGYPFPMVFSSCSRKDLETSLEKGMGVCLFNLPEVRESFGGQKCGNRFVEEGEE
CDCGEPEECMNRCCNATTCTLKPDAVCAHGLCCEDCQLKPAGTACRDSSNSCDLPEFCTGAS
PHCPANVYLHDGHSCQDVDGYCYNGICQTHEQQCVTLWGPGAKPAPGICFERVNSAGDPYGN
CGKVSKSSFAKCEMRDAKCGKIQCQGGASRPVIGTNAVSIETNIPLQQGGRILCRGTHVYLG
DDMPDPGLVLAGTKCADGKICLNRQCQNISVFGVHECAMQCHGRGVCNNRKNCHCEAHWAPP
FCDKFGFGGSTDSGPIRQAEARQEAAESNRERGQGQEPVGSQEHASTASLTLI

TCCCAAGGCTTCTTGGATGCCAGATGATTNTGGGGTTTTGCATTGTTTCCCTGACAACGAAA
ACAAAACAGTTTTGGGGGTTCAGGAGGGGAANTCCAGCCTACCCAGGAAGTTTGCAGAAACA
GTGCAAGGAAGGGCAGGANTTCCTGGTTGAGNTTTTTGNTAAAACATGGACATGNTTCAGTG
CTGCTCNTGAGAGAGTAGCAGGTTACCACTTTTGGCAGGCCCCAGCCCTGCAGCAAGGAGGA
AGAGGACTCAAAAGTTTGGCCTTTCACTGAGCCTCCACAGCAGTGGGGGAGAAGCAAGGGTT
GGGCCCAGTGTCCCCTTTCCCCAGTGACACCTCAGCCTTGGCAGCCCTGATAACTGGTNTNT
GGCTGCAANTTAATGCTNTGATATGGCTTTTAGCATTTATTATATGAAAATAGCAGGGTTT
AGTTTTTAATTTATCAGAGACCCTGCCACCCATTCCATNTCCATCCAAG

TTTCACCGTGTTAGCCAGGATTGTCTCAATCTGACCTCATGATCTGCCCGCCTCGGCCTCCC AAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCGAGTGCAACCACACCCGGCCACAAACTTTTTAAGAAGTTAAT GAAACCATACCTTTTACATTTTTAATGACAGGAAAATGCTCACAATAATTGTTAACCCAAAA TTCTGGATACAAAGTACAATCTTTACTGTGTAAATACATGTATATGTACTATATGAAAATA TACCAAATATCAATAATACTTATCTCTGGGTAAAAACCTCTTCTCATACCCTGTGCTAACAA CTTTTAACAAAAATTTGCATCACTTTTAAGAATCAAGAAAAATTTCTGAAGGTCATATGGG ACAGAAAAAAAACCAAGGGAAAAATCACGCCACTTGGGAAAAAAAGATTCGAAATCTGCCT TTTTATAGATTTGTAATTAATAAGGTCCAGGCTTTCTAAGCAACTTAAATGTTTTGTTTCGA AACAAAGTACTTGTCTGGATGTAGGAGGAAAGGGAGTGATGTCACTGCCATTATGATGCCCC ACACTGAGCAGCAAGCTGGACACACGGCACACTGATCCAAATGGGTAAGGGGATGGTGGCGA TGCTCATTCTGGGTCTGCTACTTCTGGCGCTGCTCCTACCCGTGCAGGTTTCTTCATTTGTT CCTTTAACCAGTATGCCGGAAGCTACTGCAGCCGAAACCACAAAGCCCTCCAACAGTGCCCT ACAGCCTACAGCCGGTCTCCTTGTGGTCTTGCTTGCCCTTCTACATCTCTACCATTAAGAGG CAGGTCAAGAAACAGCTACAGTTCTCCAACCCATACACTAAAACCGAATCCAAATGGTGCCT AGAAGTTCAATGTGGCAAGGAAAAAACCAGGTCTTCATCAAATCTACTAATTTCACTCCTT GACTAGATGATAAATGCCTGTACTCCCAGTACTTTGGGAGGCCTAGGCCGGCGGATCACCTG AGGTCAGGAGTTTGAGACTAACCTGGCCAAAATGGTGAAACCCCATCTGTACTAAAAATACA AATATTGACTGGGCGTGGTGAGTGCCTGTGATCCCAGCTACTCAGGTGGCTGAAGCAGG ACAATCACTTGAACTCAGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCTGAGATCGCGCTACTGCACTCTA CACGCCTGTAATCCCGGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGCGGATCACGAGGTCAGGAGATCA AGACCATCCTGGCTAATACAGTGAAACCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCGGG GATGGTGGCAGCACCTGGAGTCCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATAGCGTGAA CTCAGGAGGCGGAGCTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGATTGCGCTACTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGCGACAG

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48309

><subunit 1 of 1, 67 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 6981, pI: 7.47, NX(S/T): 0

 ${\tt MGKGMVAMLILGLLLLPVQVSSFVPLTSMPEATAAETTKPSNSALQPTAGLLVVLLAL}$

LHLYH

FIGURE 34

GCCGCGCGAGAGCGCCCAGCCCCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCCCAGGACGCCTCCTCCCG CTGCTGGCCCGGCCGGCCCTGACTGCGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGGCCATGGCGGCGG CAGACGGCGAGGACGGACAGGACCCGCACAGCAGCACCTGTACACGGCCGACATGTTCACG CACGGGATCCAGAGCGCCGCGCACTTCGTCATGTTCTTCGCGCCCTGGTGTGGACACTGCCA GCGGCTGCAGCCGACTTGGAATGACCTGGGAGACAAATACAACAGCATGGAAGATGCCAAAG TCTATGTGGCTAAAGTGGACTGCACGGCCCACTCCGACGTGTGCTCCGCCCAGGGGGTGCGA GGATACCCCACCTTAAAGCTTTTCAAGCCAGGCCAAGAAGCTGTGAAGTACCAGGGTCCTCG GGACTTCCAGACACTGGAAAACTGGATGCTGCAGACACTGAACGAGGAGCCAGTGACACCAG AGCAACTTTGAGCTGCACGTTGCACAAGGCGACCACTTTATCAAGTTCTTCGCTCCGTGGTG TGGTCACTGCAAAGCCCTGGCTCCAACCTGGGAGCAGCTGGCTCTGGGCCTTGAACATTCCG AAACTGTCAAGATTGGCAAGGTTGATTGTACACAGCACTATGAACTCTGCTCCGGAAACCAG GTTCGTGGCTATCCCACTCTTCTCTGGTTCCGAGATGGGAAAAAGGTGGATCAGTACAAGGG AAAGCGGGATTTGGAGTCACTGAGGGGAGTACGTGGAGTCGCAGCTGCAGCGCACAGAGACTG GAGCGACGGAGACCGTCACGCCCTCAGAGGCCCCGGTGCTGGCAGCTGAGCCCGAGGCTGAC AAGGGCACTGTTTGGCACTCACTGAAAATAACTTCGATGACACCATTGCAGAAGGAATAAC CTTCATCAAGTTTTATGCTCCATGGTGTGGTCATTGTAAGACTCTGGCTCCTACTTGGGAGG AACTCTCTAAAAAGGAATTCCCTGGTCTGGCGGGGGTCAAGATCGCCGAAGTAGACTGCACT GCTGAACGGAATATCTGCAGCAAGTATTCGGTACGAGGCTACCCCACGTTATTGCTTTTCCG AGGAGGGAAGAAGTCAGTGAGCACAGTGGAGGCAGAGACCTTGACTCGTTACACCGCTTTG TCCTGAGCCAAGCGAAAGACGAACTT<u>TAG</u>GAACACAGTTGGAGGTCACCTCTCCTGCCCAGC TCCCGCACCCTGCGTTTAGGAGTTCAGTCCCACAGAGGCCACTGGGTTCCCAGTGGTGGCTG CACACTCTACAGATTCTTTATTAAGTTAAGTTTCTCTAAGTAAATGTGTAACTCATGGTCAC TGTGTAAACATTTTCAGTGGCGATATATCCCCTTTGACCTTCTCTTGATGAAATTTACATGG AGTTGAGTGATTTTGGTGAAAGAAAGCACATCCAAAGCATAGTTTACCTGCCCACGAGTTCT GGAAAGGTGGCCTTGTGGCAGTATTGACGTTCCTCTGATCTTAAGGTCACAGTTGACTCAAT ACTGTGTTGGTCCGTAGCATGGAGCAGATTGAAATGCAAAAACCCACACCTCTGGAAGATAC CTTCACGGCCGCTGCTGGAGCTTCTGTTGCTGTGAATACTTCTCTCAGTGTGAGAGGTTAGC CGTGATGAAAGCAGCGTTACTTCTGACCGTGCCTGAGTAAGAGAATGCTGATGCCATAACTT TATGTGTCGATACTTGTCAAATCAGTTACTGTTCAGGGGATCCTTCTGTTTCTCACGGGGTG AAACATGTCTTTAGTTCCTCATGTTAACACGAAGCCAGAGCCCACATGAACTGTTGGATGTC TTCCTTAGAAAGGGTAGGCATGGAAAATTCCACGAGGCTCATTCTCAGTATCTCATTAACTC ATTGAAAGATTCCAGTTGTATTTGTCACCTGGGGTGACAAGACCAGACAGGCTTTCCCAGGC CTGGGTATCCAGGGAGGCTCTGCAGCCCTGCTGAAGGGCCCTAACTAGAGTTCTAGAGTTTC TGATTCTGTTTCTCAGTAGTCCTTTTAGAGGCTTGCTATACTTGGTCTGCTTCAAGGAGGTC GACCTTCTAATGTATGAAGAATGGGATGCATTTGATCTCAAGACCAAAGACAGATGTCAGTG GGCTGCTCTGGCCCTGGTGTGCACGGCTGTGGCAGCTGTTGATGCCAGTGTCCTCTAACTCA TGCTGTCCTTGTGATTAAACACCTCTATCTCCCTTGGGAATAAGCACATACAGGCTTAAGCT CTAAGATAGATAGGTGTTTGTCCTTTTACCATCGAGCTACTTCCCATAATAACCACTTTGCA TCCAACACTCTTCACCCACCTCCCATACGCAAGGGGATGTGGATACTTGGCCCAAAGTAACT AGCATCTCGACCAGCCTCTGCCTTAAAGGAAATCTTTATTAATCACGTATGGTTCACAGATA ATTCTTTTTTAAAAAAACCCAACCTCCTAGAGAAGCACAACTGTCAAGAGTCTTGTACACA CAACTTCAGCTTTGCATCACGAGTCTTGTATTCCAAGAAAATCAAAGTGGTACAATTTGTTT

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA46776

><subunit 1 of 1, 432 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 47629, pI: 5.90, NX(S/T): 0

MPARPGRLLPLLARPAALTALLLLLLGHGGGGRWGARAQEAAAAAADGPPAADGEDGQDPHS
KHLYTADMFTHGIQSAAHFVMFFAPWCGHCQRLQPTWNDLGDKYNSMEDAKVYVAKVDCTAH
SDVCSAQGVRGYPTLKLFKPGQEAVKYQGPRDFQTLENWMLQTLNEEPVTPEPEVEPPSAPE
LKQGLYELSASNFELHVAQGDHFIKFFAPWCGHCKALAPTWEQLALGLEHSETVKIGKVDCT
QHYELCSGNQVRGYPTLLWFRDGKKVDQYKGKRDLESLREYVESQLQRTETGATETVTPSEA
PVLAAEPEADKGTVLALTENNFDDTIAEGITFIKFYAPWCGHCKTLAPTWEELSKKEFPGLA
GVKIAEVDCTAERNICSKYSVRGYPTLLLFRGGKKVSEHSGGRDLDSLHRFVLSQAKDEL

FIGURE 36

CTTTTCTGAGGAACCACAGCAATGAATGGCTTTGCATCCTTGCTTCGAAGAAACCAATTTAT CCTCCTGGTACTATTCTTTTGCAAATTCAGAGTCTGGGTCTGGATATTGATAGCCGTCCTA CCGCTGAAGTCTGTGCCACACACACATTTCACCAGGACCCAAAGGAGATGATGGTGAAAAA GGAGATCCAGGAGAAGGGAAAGCATGGCAAAGTGGGACGCATGGGGCCGAAAGGAATTAA AGGAGAACTGGGTGATATGGGAGATCAGGGCCAATATTGGCAAGACTGGGCCCATTGGGAAGA AGGGTGACAAAGGGGAAAAAGGTTTGCTTGGAATACCTGGAGAAAAAGGCAAAGCAGGTACT GTCTGTGATTGTGGAAAGATACCGGAAATTTGTTGGACAACTGGATATTAGTATTGCTCGGCT CAAGACATCTATGAAGTTTGTCAAGAATGTGATAGCAGGGATTAGGGAAACTGAAGAGAAAT TCTACTACATCGTGCAGGAAGAAGAACTACAGGGAATCCCTAACCCACTGCAGGATTCGG GGTGGAATGCTAGCCAAGGATGAAGCTGCCAACACACTCATCGCTGACTATGTTGC CAAGAGTGGCTTCTTTCGGGTGTTCATTGGCGTGAATGACCTTGAAAGGGAGGACAGTACA TGTCCACAGACACTCCACTGCAGAACTATAGCAACTGGAATGAGGGGGAACCCAGCGAC CCCTATGGTCATGAGGACTGTGTGGGAGATGCTGGCAGATGGAATGACACAGAGTG CCATCTTACCATGTACTTTGTCTGTGAGTTCATCAAGAAGAAAAAG<u>TAA</u>CTTCCCTCATCCT ATTGTACTACATTTGATCTGAGTCAACATAGCTAGAAAATGCTAAACTGAGGTATGGAGCCT CCATCATCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50980

><subunit 1 of 1, 277 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 30645, pI: 7.47, NX(S/T): 2

MNGFASLLRRNQFILLVLFLLQIQSLGLDIDSRPTAEVCATHTISPGPKGDDGEKGDPGEEG KHGKVGRMGPKGIKGELGDMGDQGNIGKTGPIGKKGDKGEKGLLGIPGEKGKAGTVCDCGRY RKFVGQLDISIARLKTSMKFVKNVIAGIRETEEKFYYIVQEEKNYRESLTHCRIRGGMLAMP KDEAANTLIADYVAKSGFFRVFIGVNDLEREGQYMSTDNTPLQNYSNWNEGEPSDPYGHEDC VEMLSSGRWNDTECHLTMYFVCEFIKKKK

FIGURE 38

GGTTCTATCGATTCGAATTCGGCCACACTGGCCGGATCCTCTAGAGATCCCTCGACCTCGAC GCCAGCGCACGCGCCTCCCTGGAAGGAGAAGTCTCAGCTAGAACGAGCGGCCCTAGGTTTT CGGAAGGGAGGATCAGGGATGTTTGCGAGCGGCTGGAACCAGACGGTGCCGATAGAGGAAGC AGCTACACCTCTGGCCGCAGTTGCGCTGGCTTCCGGCGGACTTGGCCTTTGCGGTGCGAGCT CTGTGCTGCAAAAGGGCTCTTCGAGCTCGCGCCCTGGCCGGCTGCCGCCGACCCGGAAGG ACACCTTTCTCATTCACGGCTCGCGGCGCTTTAGCTACTCAGAGGCGGGAGCGCGAGAGTAAC AGGGCTGCACGCGCCTTCCTACGTGCGCTAGGCTGGGACTGGGGACCCGACGGCGACAG CGGCGAGGGGAGCGCTGGAGAAGGCGAGCGGCAGCGCCGGGAGCCGGAGATGCAGCGGCCG GAAGCGGCGCGGAGTTTGCCGGAGGGGACGGTGCCGCCGCCGCCCCCT CTGTCACCTGGAGCAACTGTGGCGCTGCTCCCCCGCTGGCCCAGAGTTTCTGTGGCTCTG GTTCGGGCTGGCCAAGGCCGGCCTGCGCACTGCCTTTGTGCCCACCGCCCTGCGCCGGGGCC GAGTCCCTGGAGCCGGACCTGCCCGCCCTGAGAGCCATGGGGCTCCACCTGTGGGCTGCAGG GGCCAGTGCCAGGATACCTCTCTCCCCCCAGAGCATAACAGACACGTGCCTGTACATCTTC ACCTCTGGCACCACGGCCTCCCCAAGGCTGCTCGGATCATCTGAAGATCCTGCAATG CCAGGGCTTCTATCAGCTGTGTGTGTCCACCAGGAAGATGTGATCTACCTCGCCCTCCCAC TCTACCACATGTCCGGTTCCCTGCTGGGCATCGTGGGCTGCATGGGCCATTGGGGCCACAGTG GTGCTGAAATCCAAGTTCTCGGCTGGTCAGTTCTGGGAAGATTGCCAGCAGCACAGGGTGAC GGTGTTCCAGTACATTGGGGAGCTGTGCCGATACCTTGTCAACCAGCCCCCGAGCAAGGCAG **AACGTGGCCATAAGGTCCGGCTGGCAGTGGGCAGCGGCTGCGCCCAGATACCTGGGAGCGT** TTTGTGCGGCGCTTCGGGCCCCTGCAGGTGCTGGAGACATATGGACTGACAGAGGGCAACGT ATATCTTCCCCTTCTCCTTGATTCGCTATGATGTCACCACAGGAGGCCAATTCGGGACCCC CAGGGGCACTGTATGGCCACATCTCCAGGTGAGCCAGGGCTGCTGGTGGCCCCGGTAAGCCA GCAGTCCCCATTCCTGGGCTATGCTGGCGGGCCAGAGCTGGCCCAGGGGAAGTTGCTAAAGG ATGTCTTCCGGCCTGGGGATGTTTTCTTCAACACTGGGGACCTGCTGGTCTGCGATGACCAA GGTTTTCTCCGCTTCCATGATCGTACTGGAGACACCTTCAGGTGGAAGGGGGAGAATGTGGC CACAACCGAGGTGGCAGAGGTCTTCGAGGCCCTAGATTTTCTTCAGGAGGTGAACGTCTATG GAGTCACTGTGCCAGGGCATGAAGGCAGGGCTGGAATGGCAGCCCTAGTTCTGCGTCCCCCC CACGCTTTGGACCTTATGCAGCTCTACACCCACGTGTCTGAGAACTTGCCACCTTATGCCCG GCCCCGATTCCTCAGGCTCCAGGAGTCTTTGGCCACCACAGAGACCTTCAAACAGCAGAAAG TTCGGATGGCAAATGAGGGCTTCGACCCCAGCACCCTGTCTGACCCACTGTACGTTCTGGAC CAGGCTGTAGGTGCCTACCTGCCCCTCACAACTGCCCGGTACAGCGCCCTCCTGGCAGGAAA CCTTCGAATCTGAGAACTTCCACACCTGAGGCACCTGAGAGAGGAACTCTGTGGGGTGGGGG CCGTTGCAGGTGTACTGGGCTGTCAGGGATCTTTTCTATACCAGAACTGCGGTCACTATTTT AAAAAAAAAGGGCGGCCGCGACTCTAGAGTCGACCTGCAGTAGGGATAACAGGGTAATAAGC TTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACTTGTTTATTGCAG

FIGURE 39

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50913</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 730 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 78644, pI: 7.65, NX(S/T): 2

MGVCQRTRAPWKEKSQLERAALGFRKGGSGMFASGWNQTVPIEEAGSMAALLLLPLLLLLPL
LLLKLHLWPQLRWLPADLAFAVRALCCKRALRARALAAAAADPEGPEGGCSLAWRLAELAQQ
RAAHTFLIHGSRRFSYSEAERESNRAARAFLRALGWDWGPDGGDSGEGSAGEGERAAPGAGD
AAAGSGAEFAGGDGAARGGGAAAPLSPGATVALLLPAGPEFLWLWFGLAKAGLRTAFVPTAL
RRGPLLHCLRSCGARALVLAPEFLESLEPDLPALRAMGLHLWAAGPGTHPAGISDLLAEVSA
EVDGPVPGYLSSPQSITDTCLYIFTSGTTGLPKAARISHLKILQCQGFYQLCGVHQEDVIYL
ALPLYHMSGSLLGIVGCMGIGATVVLKSKFSAGQFWEDCQQHRVTVFQYIGELCRYLVNQPP
SKAERGHKVRLAVGSGLRPDTWERFVRRFGPLQVLETYGLTEGNVATINYTGQRGAVGRASW
LYKHIFPFSLIRYDVTTGEPIRDPQGHCMATSPGEPGLLVAPVSQQSPFLGYAGGPELAQGK
LLKDVFRPGDVFFNTGDLLVCDDQGFLRFHDRTGDTFRWKGENVATTEVAEVFEALDFLQEV
NVYGVTVPGHEGRAGMAALVLRPPHALDLMQLYTHVSENLPPYARPRFLRLQESLATTETFK
QQKVRMANEGFDPSTLSDPLYVLDQAVGAYLPLTTARYSALLAGNLRI

Signal peptide:

aa 1-42

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site starting at aa 136

CUB domain protein motif

aa 254-261

putative AMP-binding domain siganture

aa 332-343

N-glycosylation sites

aa 37-40 and 483-486

FIGURE 40

CCTGTGTTAAGCTGAGGTTTCCCCTAGATCTCGTATATCCCCAACACATACCTCCACGCACA CACATCCCCAAGAACCTCGAGCTCACACCAACAGACACACGCGCGCATACACACTCGCTCTC GCTTGTCCATCTCCCTCCCGGGGGGGCGCGCGCGCGCTCCCACCTTTGCCGCACACTCCGGC GAGCCGAGCCCGCAGCGCTCCAGGATTCTGCGGCTCGGGAACTCGGATTGCAGCTCTGAACCC CCATGGTGGTTTTTTAAACACTTCTTTTCCTTCTCTCTCGTTTTGATTGCACCGTTTCCA CCATCTGGCTTATAAAAGTTTGCTGAGCGCAGTCCAGAGGGCTGCGCTCGTCCCCTCGG CTGGCAGAAGGGGGTGACGCTGGGCAGCGCGAGGAGCGCGCCGCTGCCTCTGGCGGGCTTT CGGCTTGAGGGGCAAGGTGAAGAGCGCACCGGCCGTGGGGTTTACCGAGCTGGATTTGTATG ${ t TTGCACC}_{f ATG}$ CCTTCTTGGATCGGGGCTGTGATTCTTCCCCTCTTGGGGCTGCTGCTCTCCC TCCCCGCCGGGGCGGATGTGAAGGCTCGGAGCTGCGGAGAGGTCCGCCAGGCGTACGGTGCC AAGGGATTCAGCCTGGCGGACATCCCCTACCAGGAGATCGCAGGGGAACACTTAAGAATCTG TCCTCAGGAATATACATGCTGCACCACAGAAATGGAAGACAAGTTAAGCCAACAAAGCAAAC TCGAATTTGAAAACCTTGTGGAAGAGACAAGCCATTTTGTGCGCACCACTTTTGTGTCCAGG CATAAGAAATTTGACGAATTTTTCCGAGAGCTCCTGGAGAATGCAGAAAAGTCACTAAATGA TATGTTTGTACGGACCTATGGCATGCTGTACATGCAGAATTCAGAAGTCTTCCAGGACCTCT TCACAGAGCTGAAAAGGTACTACACTGGGGGTAATGTGAATCTGGAGGAAATGCTCAATGAC TTTTGGGCTCGGCTCCTGGAACGGATGTTTCAGCTGATAAACCCTCAGTATCACTTCAGTGA AGACTACCTGGAATGTGTGAGCAAATACACTGACCAGCTCAAGCCATTTGGAGACGTGCCCC GGAAACTGAAGATTCAGGTTACCCGCGCCTTCATTGCTGCCAGGACCTTTGTCCAGGGGCTG ACTGTGGGCAGAGATTGCAAACCGAGTTTCCAAGGTCAGCCCAACCCCAGGGTGTATCCG TGCCCTCATGAAGATGCTGTACTGCCCATACTGTCGGGGGCTTCCCACTGTGAGGCCCTGCA ACAACTACTGTCTCAACGTCATGAAGGGCTGCTTGGCAAATCAGGCTGACCTCGACACAGAG TGGAATCTGTTTATAGATGCAATGCTCTTGGTGGCAGAGCGACTGGAGGGGCCATTCAACAT TGAGTCGGTCATGGACCCGATAGATGTCAAGATTTCTGAAGCCATTATGAACATGCAAGAAA ACAGCATGCAGGTGTCTGCAAAGGTCTTTCAGGGATGTGGTCAGCCCAAACCTGCTCCAGCC CTCAGATCTGCCCGCTCAGCTCCTGAAAATTTTAATACACGTTTCAGGCCCTACAATCCTGA GGAAAGACCAACAACTGCTGCAGGCACAAGCTTGGACCGGCTGGTCACAGACATAAAAGAGA AATTGAAGCTCTCTAAAAAGGTCTGGTCAGCATTACCCTACACTATCTGCAAGGACGAGAGC GTGACAGCGGGCACGTCCAACGAGGAGGAATGCTGGAACGGGCACAGCAAAGCCAGATACTT GCCTGAGATCATGAATGATGGGCTCACCAACCAGATCAACAATCCCGAGGTGGATGTGGACA TCACTCGGCCTGACACTTTCATCAGACAGCAGATTATGGCTCTCCGTGTGATGACCAACAAA CTAAAAAACGCCTACAATGGCAATGATGTCAATTTCCAGGACACAAGTGATGAATCCAGTGG ${\tt CTCAGGGAGTGGCATGGATGACGTGTGTCCCACGGAGTTTGAGTTTGTCACCA}$ ${\tt CACTCCCTGCTCTCCTGGTCTCTCACCTGCATTGTCCTGGCACTGCAGAGACTGTGCAGA{\tt TA}}$ ATCTTGGGTTTTTGGTCAGATGAAACTGCATTTTAGCTATCTGAATGGCCAACTCACTTCTT TTCTTACACTCTTGGACAATGGACCATGCCACAAAAACTTACCGTTTTCTATGAGAAGAGAG CAGTAATGCAATCTGCCTCCCTTTTTGTTTTCCCAAAGAGTACCGGGTGCCAGACTGAACTG CTTCCTCTTTCCTTCAGCTATCTGTGGGGACCTTGTTTATTCTAGAGAGAATTCTTACTCAA **ATTTTTCGTACCAGGAGATTTTCTTACCTTCATTTGCTTTATGCTGCAGAAGTAAAGGAA**T CTCACGTTGTGAGGGTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCATTTAAAAT

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50914

><subunit 1 of 1, 555 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 62736, pI: 5.36, NX(S/T): 0

MPSWIGAVILPLLGLLLSLPAGADVKARSCGEVRQAYGAKGFSLADIPYQEIAGEHLRICPQ
EYTCCTTEMEDKLSQQSKLEFENLVEETSHFVRTTFVSRHKKFDEFFRELLENAEKSLNDMF
VRTYGMLYMQNSEVFQDLFTELKRYYTGGNVNLEEMLNDFWARLLERMFQLINPQYHFSEDY
LECVSKYTDQLKPFGDVPRKLKIQVTRAFIAARTFVQGLTVGREVANRVSKVSPTPGCIRAL
MKMLYCPYCRGLPTVRPCNNYCLNVMKGCLANQADLDTEWNLFIDAMLLVAERLEGPFNIES
VMDPIDVKISEAIMNMQENSMQVSAKVFQGCGQPKPAPALRSARSAPENFNTRFRPYNPEER
PTTAAGTSLDRLVTDIKEKLKLSKKVWSALPYTICKDESVTAGTSNEEECWNGHSKARYLPE
IMNDGLTNQINNPEVDVDITRPDTFIRQQIMALRVMTNKLKNAYNGNDVNFQDTSDESSGSG
SGSGCMDDVCPTEFEFVTTEAPAVDPDRREVDSSAAQRGHSLLSWSLTCIVLALQRLCR

FIGURE 42A

CGGACGCGTGGGCGACGCGTGGGCAAAAGAACTCGGAGTGCCAAAGCTAAATAAGTTAGCT GAGAAAACGCACGCAGTTTGCAGCGCCTGCGCCGGGTGCGCCAACTACGCAAAGACCAAGCG GGCTCCGCGCGGACCGGCGGGGCTAGGGACCCGGCTTTGGCCTTCAGGCTCCCTAGCAG CTTCCTCACTTCGCCGCCTGGTGAGTGTCGGGGAGATTGGCAAACGCCTAGGAAAGGACTGG GGAAAATAGCCCTGGGAAAGTGGAGAAGGTGATCAGGAGGCCGGTCCACTACGGCAGTTTAT CTGTCTGATCAGAGCCAGACGCGACGCGTCCACTTCGCAGTTCTTTCCAGGTGTGGGGACCG CAGGACAGACGGCCGATCCCGCCCCCCCCGTACCAGCACTCCCAGGAGAGTCAGCCTCGCT CCCCAACGTCGAGGGCGCTCTGGCCACGAAAAGTTCCTGTCCACTGTGATTCTCAATTCCTT GAGCGAGCCCTCCTTGTTCTTCCGGAGTCCCATCCATTAAGCCATCACTTCTGGAAGATTAA AGTTGTCGGACATGGTGACAGCTGAGAGGAGGAGGAGGATTTCTTGCCAGGTGGAGAGTCTTC ACCGTCTGTTGGGTGCATGTGTGCGCCCGCAGCGGCGCGGGGCGCGTGGTTCTCCGCGTGGA ${\tt GTCTCACCTGGGACCTGAGTGA} {\tt ATG} {\tt GCTCCCAGGGGCTGTGCGGGGCATCCGCCTCGCCTT}$ CTCCACAGGCCTGTGTCTGTCCTGGAAAGATGCTAGCAATGGGGGCGCTGGCAGGATTCTGG ATCCTCTGCCTCACTTATGGTTACCTGTCCTGGGGCCAGGCCTTAGAAGAGGAGGAAGA AGGGGCCTTACTAGCTCAAGCTGGAGAGAAACTAGAGCCCAGCACAACTTCCACCTCCCAGC CCCATCTCATTTTCATCCTAGCGGATGATCAGGGATTTAGAGATGTGGGTTACCACGGATCT GAGATTAAAACACCTACTCTTGACAAGCTCGCTGCCGAAGGAGTTAAACTGGAGAACTACTA TGTCCAGCCTATTTGCACACCATCCAGGAGTCAGTTTATTACTGGAAAGTATCAGATACACA ACCCTACCTCAGAAACTGAAGGAGGTTGGATATTCAACGCATATGGTCGGAAAATGGCACTT GGGTTTTAACAGAAAGAATGCATGCCCACCAGAAGAGGGATTTGATACCTTTTTTGGTTCCC TTTTGGGAAGTGGGGATTACTATACACACTACAAATGTGACAGTCCTGGGATGTGTGGCTAT GACTTGTATGAAAACGACAATGCTGCCTGGGACTATGACAATGGCATATACTCCACACAGAT GTACACTCAGAGAGTACAGCAAATCTTAGCTTCCCATAACCCCACAAAGCCTATATTTTAT ATACTGCCTATCAAGCTGTTCATTCACCACTGCAAGCTCCTGGCAGGTATTTCGAACACTAC CGATCCATTATCAACATAAACAGGAGAAGATATGCTGCCATGCTTTCCTGCTTAGATGAAGC **AATCAACAACGTGACATTGGCTCTAAAGACTTATGGTTTCTATAACAACAGCATTATCATTT** ACTCTTCAGATAATGGTGGCCAGCCTACGGCAGGAGGAGTAACTGGCCTCTCAGAGGTAGC AAAGGAACATATTGGGAAGGAGGGATCCGGGCTGTAGGCTTTGTGCATAGCCCACTTCTGAA CACTGGCTGAAGGACAGATTGATGAGGACATTCAACTAGATGGCTATGATATCTGGGAGACC ATAAGTGAGGGTCTTCGCTCACCCCGAGTAGATATTTTGCATAACATTGACCCCTATACACC AAGGCAAAAAATGGCTCCTGGGCAGCAGGCTATGGGATCTGGAACACTGCAATCCAGTCAGC CATCAGAGTGCAGCACTGGAAATTGCTTACAGGAAATCCTGGCTACAGCGACTGGGTCCCCC CTCAGTCTTTCAGCAACCTGGGACCGAACCGGTGGCACAATGAACGGATCACCTTGTCAACT GGCAAAAGTGTATGGCTTTTCAACATCACAGCCGACCCATATGAGAGGGTGGACCTATCTAA CAGGTATCCAGGAATCG<u>TGA</u>AGAAGCTCCTACGGAGGCTCTCACAGTTCAACAAAACTGCAG TGCCGGTCAGGTATCCCCCCAAAGACCCCAGAAGTAACCCTAGGCTCAATGGAGGGGTCTGG GGACCATGGTATAAAGAGGAAACCAAGAAAAAGAAGCCAAGCAAAAATCAGGCTGAGAAAAA GCAAAAGAAAAGCAAAAAAAAAGAAGAAGAAACAGCAGAAAGCAGTCTCAGGTAAACCAGCAA ATTTGGCTCGATAATATCGCTGGCCTAAGCGTCAGGCTTGTTTTCATGCTGTGCCACTCCAG AGACTTCTGCCACCTGGCCGCCACACTGAAAACTGTCCTGCTCAGTGCCAAGGTGCTACTCT TGCAAGCCACACTTAGAGAGAGTGGAGATGTTTATTTCTCTCGCTCCTTTAGAAAACGTGGT GAGTCCTGAGTTCCACTGCTGTGCTTCAGTCAACTGACCAAACACTGCTTTGAATTATAGGA GGAGAACAATAACCTACCATCCGCAAGCATGCTAATTTGATGGAAGTTACAGGGTAGCATGA TTAAAACTACCTTTGATAAATTACAGTCAAAGATTGTGTCACCTCAAAGGCCTTGAAGAATA TTTTATATATATAAATATATGTTTCTTTTCCTGTGAAAAGCTGTTTTTCTCACATGTGAACA GCTTGCACCTCATTTTACCATGCGTGAGGGAATGGCAAATAAGAATGTTTGAGCACACTGCC CACAATGAATGTAACTATTTTCTAAACACTTTACTAGAAGAACATTTCAGTATAAAAAACCT **AATTTATTTTTACAGAAAAATATTTTGTTGTTTTTTATAAAAAGTTATGCAAATGACTTTTAT** TTTTATTTCCTGCATACCATTAGAAGAATTTTATTTCATTTCTTCAAATTATCAAGCACTGT **AATACTATAAATTAATGTAATACTGTGTGAATTCAGACTATAAAAAACATCATTCAGAAAAC** TTTATAATCGTCATTGTTCAATCAAGATTTTGAATGTAATAAGATGAATATATTCCTTACAA

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 42B

ATTACTTGGAAATTCAATGTTTGTGCAGAGTTGAGACAACTTTATTGTTTCTATCATAAACT ATTTATGTATCTTAATTATTAAAATGATTTACTTTATGGCACTAGAAAATTTACTGTGGCTT TTCTGATCTAACTTCTAGCTAAAATTGTATCATTGGTCCTAAAAAATAAAAATCTTTACTAA TAGGCAATTGAAGGAATGGTTTGCTAACAACCACAGTAATATAATATGATTTTACAGATAGA TGCTTCCCCTTGGCTATGACATGGAGAAAGATTTTCCCATAATAATAACTAATATTTATATT AGGTTGGTGCAAAACTAGTTGCGGTTTTTCCCATTAAAAGTAATAACCTTACTCTTATACAA CTTGCTTGGAAACCCCACATGCAAACGTCATGAGGAGAATTAAAGGAGTATTATCAGTAATG AAGTTTATCATGGGTCATCAATGAGCATAGATTGGTGTGGATCCTGTAGACCCTGGTGTTTT CTTTGAAGTGCCCTCTCCTAATGCAGAGGCCTTGAAGCTTACAGTATACACTTGAAAAGTCA TGACAGCATACCATTAAATACATTTACATCACAGCTCAAAGGACTGTGATATAATCCATTTA TATCACAACTCAAAGGACTGTGATATAATCCATTTATATCACAGCTCACAGTTTCTGAAAAT GTATAAAAGAATCTATAATCTAGTACTGAAATTACTAAATTGGGTAAGATGATTTAAATGAT TTTAATTTTAACATTTTATTTCTAGAATATATGGCTCCATTTTATTTTATAGTGTAAAGTTG TATTTCCTAAAGTTTGTGTTTTTGTCGACAGTATCTTTTAAATGAGTCTTAAAAATAAAGGCA

FIGURE 43

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48296

><subunit 1 of 1, 515 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 56885, pI: 6.49, NX(S/T): 5

MAPRGCAGHPPPPSPQACVCPGKMLAMGALAGFWILCLLTYGYLSWGQALEEEEEGALLAQA
GEKLEPSTTSTSQPHLIFILADDQGFRDVGYHGSEIKTPTLDKLAAEGVKLENYYVQPICTP
SRSQFITGKYQIHTGLQHSIIRPTQPNCLPLDNATLPQKLKEVGYSTHMVGKWHLGFNRKEC
MPTRRGFDTFFGSLLGSGDYYTHYKCDSPGMCGYDLYENDNAAWDYDNGIYSTQMYTQRVQQ
ILASHNPTKPIFLYTAYQAVHSPLQAPGRYFEHYRSIININRRRYAAMLSCLDEAINNVTLA
LKTYGFYNNSIIIYSSDNGGQPTAGGSNWPLRGSKGTYWEGGIRAVGFVHSPLLKNKGTVCK
ELVHITDWYPTLISLAEGQIDEDIQLDGYDIWETISEGLRSPRVDILHNIDPYTPRQKMAPG
QQAMGSGTLQSSQPSECSTGNCLQEILATATGSPLSLSATWDRTGGTMNGSPCQLAKVYGFS
TSQPTHMRGWTYLTGIQES

Important Features:

Signal Peptide:

amino acids 1-37

Sulfatases signature 1.

amino acids 120-132

Sulfatases signature 2.

amino acids 168-177

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 163-169

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 157-160, 306-309 and 318-321

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 44

TTAGCTGCTACGGGGTCCGGCCGCCCCTCCCGAGGGGGGGCTCAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAC CCGTGCGAGA<u>ATG</u>CCTCTGCCCTGGAGCCTTGCGCTCCCGCTGCTCCTCCTGGGTGGCAG GTGGTTTCGGGAACGCGGCCAGTGCAAGGCATCACGGGTTGTTAGCATCGGCACGTCAGCCT GGGGTCTGTCACTATGGAACTAAACTGGCCTGCTGCTACGGCTGGAGAAGAAACAGCAAGGG GCAGATGCTTTCCAGGATACACCGGGAAAACCTGCAGTCAAGATGTGAATGAGTGTGGAATG AAACCCCGGCCATGCCAACACAGATGTGTGAATACACACGGAAGCTACAAGTGCTTTTGCCT CAGTGGCCACATGCTCATGCCAGATGCTACGTGTGTGAACTCTAGGACATGTGCCATGATAA ACTGTCAGTACAGCTGTGAAGACACAGAAGAAGGGCCACAGTGCCTGTGTCCATCCTCAGGA CTCCGCCTGGCCCCAAATGGAAGAGACTGTCTAGATATTGATGAATGTGCCTCTGGTAAAGT CATCTGTCCCTACAATCGAAGATGTGTGAACACATTTGGAAGCTACTACTGCAAATGTCACA ATGGATAGCCATACGTGCAGCCACCATGCCAATTGCTTCAATACCCAAGGGTCCTTCAAGTG TAAATGCAAGCAGGGATATAAAGGCAATGGACTTCGGTGTTCTGCTATCCCTGAAAATTCTG AAAAACAGCATGAAAAAGAAGGCAAAAATTAAAAATGTTACCCCAGAACCCACCAGGACTCC TACCCCTAAGGTGAACTTGCAGCCCTTCAACTATGAAGAGATAGTTTCCAGAGGCGGGAACT CTCATGGAGGTAAAAAAGGGAATGAAGAGAAATGAAAAGAGGGGCTTGAGGATGAGAAAAGAG AAGAGAAAGCCCTGAAGAATGACATAGAGGAGCGAAGCCTGCGAGGAGATGTGTTTTTCCCT AAGGTGAATGAAGCAGGTGAATTCGGCCTGATTCTGGTCCAAAGGAAAGCGCTAACTTCCAA ACTGGAACATAAAGATTTAAATATCTCGGTTGACTGCAGCTTCAATCATGGGATCTGTGACT GGAAACAGGATAGAGAAGATGATTTTGACTGGAATCCTGCTGATCGAGATAATGCTATTGGC CCTACCTGACCTGCAACCCCAAAGCAACTTCTGTTTGCTCTTTGATTACCGGCTGGCCGGAG ACAAAGTCGGGAAACTTCGAGTGTTTGTGAAAAACAGTAACAATGCCCTGGCATGGGAGAAG ACCACGAGTGAGGATGAAAAGTGGAAGACAGGGAAAATTCAGTTGTATCAAGGAACTGATGC TACCAAAAGCATCATTTTTGAAGCAGAACGTGGCAAGGGCCAAAACCGGCGAAATCGCAGTGG ATGGCGTCTTGCTTGTTTCAGGCTTATGTCCAGATAGCCTTTTATCTGTGGATGACTGAATG TTACTATCTTTATATTTGACTTTGTATGTCAGTTCCCTGGTTTTTTTGATATTGCATCATAG GACCTCTGGCATTTTAGAATTACTAGCTGAAAAATTGTAATGTACCAACAGAAATATTATTG TAAGATGCCTTTCTTGTATAAGATATGCCAATATTTGCTTTAAATATCATATCACTGTATCT TCTCAGTCATTTCTGAATCTTTCCNCATTATATATAAAATNTGGAAANGTCAGTTTATCTC CCCTCCTCNGTATATCTGATTTGTATANGTANGTTGATGNGCTTCTCTCTACAACATTTCTA GAAAATAGAAAAAAAGCACAGAGAAATGTTTAACTGTTTGACTCTTATGATACTTCTTGGA AACTATGACATCAAAGATAGACTTTTGCCTAAGTGGCTTAGCTGGGTCTTTCATAGCCAAAC TTGTATATTTAATTCTTTGTAATAATAA

FIGURE 45

MPLPWSLALPLLLSWVAGGFGNAASARHHGLLASARQPGVCHYGTKLACCYGWRRNSKGVCE ATCEPGCKFGECVGPNKCRCFPGYTGKTCSQDVNECGMKPRPCQHRCVNTHGSYKCFCLSGH MLMPDATCVNSRTCAMINCQYSCEDTEEGPQCLCPSSGLRLAPNGRDCLDIDECASGKVICP YNRRCVNTFGSYYCKCHIGFELQYISGRYDCIDINECTMDSHTCSHHANCFNTQGSFKCKCK QGYKGNGLRCSAIPENSVKEVLRAPGTIKDRIKKLLAHKNSMKKKAKIKNVTPEPTRTPTPK VNLQPFNYEEIVSRGGNSHGGKKGNEEK

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

EGF-like domain cysteine pattern signature. amino acids 80-91

Calcium-binding EGF-like domains amino acids 103-124, 230-251 and 185-206

CGCTTCCTGAGGGCTGACGGCGACCTGACGCTACTATGGGCCGAGTGGCAGGGACGACGCCC AGAATGGGAGCTGACTGAT<u>ATG</u>GTGGTGTGGGTGACTGGAGCCTCGAGTGGAATTGGTGAGG AGCTGGCTTACCAGTTGTCTAAACTAGGAGTTTCTCTTGTGCTGTCAGCCAGAAGAGTGCAT GAGCTGGAAAGGGTGAAAAGAAGATGCCTAGAGAATGGCAATTTAAAAGAAAAAGATATACT TGTTTTGCCCCTTGACCTGACCGACACTGGTTCCCATGAAGCGGCTACCAAAGCTGTTCTCC AGGAGTTTGGTAGAATCGACATTCTGGTCAACAATGGTGGAATGTCCCAGCGTTCTCTGTGC ATGGATACCAGCTTGGATGTCTACAGAAAGCTAATAGAGCTTAACTACTTAGGGACGGTGTC CTTGACAAAATGTGTTCTGCCTCACATGATCGAGAGGAAGCAAGGAAAGATTGTTACTGTGA CTCCGGGGTTTTTTTAATGGCCTTCGAACAGAACTTGCCACATACCCAGGTATAATAGTTTC TAACATTTGCCCAGGACCTGTGCAATCAAATATTGTGGAGAATTCCCTAGCTGGAGAAGTCA CAAAGACTATAGGCAATAATGGAGACCAGTCCCACAAGATGACAACCAGTCGTTGTGTGCGG CTGATGTTAATCAGCATGGCCAATGATTTGAAAGAAGTTTGGATCTCAGAACAACCTTTCTT GTTAGTAACATATTTGTGGCAATACATGCCAACCTGGGCCTGGTGGATAACCAACAAGATGG GGAAGAAAAGGATTGAGAACTTTAAGAGTGGTGTGGATGCAGACTCTTCTTATTTTAAAATC GAAAACATGAAAACAGCAATCTTCTTATGCTTCTGAATAATCAAAGACTAATTTGTGATTTT ATTGCCATGAATCTTGCAAAA

FIGURE 47

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA36343

><subunit 1 of 1, 289 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 32268, pI: 9.21, NX(S/T): 0

MVVWVTGASSGIGEELAYQLSKLGVSLVLSARRVHELERVKRRCLENGNLKEKDILVLPLDL
TDTGSHEAATKAVLQEFGRIDILVNNGGMSQRSLCMDTSLDVYRKLIELNYLGTVSLTKCVL
PHMIERKQGKIVTVNSILGIISVPLSIGYCASKHALRGFFNGLRTELATYPGIIVSNICPGP
VQSNIVENSLAGEVTKTIGNNGDQSHKMTTSRCVRLMLISMANDLKEVWISEQPFLLVTYLW
QYMPTWAWWITNKMGKKRIENFKSGVDADSSYFKIFKTKHD

Important Features:

Signal Peptide:

amino acids 1-31

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 136-157

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

106-113 and 107-114

Homologous region to Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase amino acids 80-90, 131-168, 1-13 and 176-185

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 48

GCGACGTGGGCACCGCCATCAGCTGTTCGCGCGTCTTCTCCTCCAGGTGGGGCAGGGGTTTC TTGCATCTTCTACACACTACAGCTATTGTTAGGTTGCCTGCGGACACGCTGGGCCTCTGTCC TGATGCTGCTGAGCTCCCTGGTGTCTCTCGCTGGTTCTGTCTACCTGGCCTGGATCCTGTTC TTCGTGCTCTATGATTTCTGCATTGTTTGTATCACCACCTATGCTATCAACGTGAGCCTGAT GTGGCTCAGTTTCCGGAAGGTCCAAGAACCCCAGGGCAAGGCTAAGAGGCACTGAGCCCTCA ACCCAAGCCAGGCTGACCTCATCTGCTTTGGTCTTCAAGCCGCTCAGCGTGCCTGTG GACAGCGTGGCCCCCCCAAGCCTCAGGAGGGCAACACAGTCCCTGGCGAGTGGCCC TGGCAGGCCAGTGTGAGGAGGCCAAGGAGCCCACATCTGCAGCGGCTCCCTGGTGGCAGACAC CTGGGTCCTCACTGCTGCCCACTGCTTTGAAAAGGCAGCAGCAACAGAACTGAATTCCTGGT CAGTGGTCCTGGGGTTCTCTGCAGCGTGAGGGACTCAGCCCTGGGGCCGAAGAGGTGGGGGTG GCTGCCCTGCAGTTGCCCAGGGCCTATAACCACTACAGCCAGGGCTCAGACCTGGCCCTGCT CCTTTGGAGCCTCCTGGGGCCACTGGCTGGGATCAGGACACCAGTGATGCTCCTGGGACC CTACGCAATCTGCGCCTGCGTCTCATCAGTCGCCCCACATGTAACTGTATCTACAACCAGCT GCACCAGCGACACCTGTCCAACCCGGCCCGGCCTGGGATGCTATGTGGGGGCCCCCAGCCTG GGGTGCAGGGCCCTGTCAGGGAGATTCCGGGGGCCCTGTGCTGTGCCTCGAGCCTGACGGA CACTGGGTTCAGGCTGCATCATCAGCTTTGCATCAAGCTGTGCCCAGGAGGACGCTCCTGT GCTGCTGACCAACACAGCTGCTCACAGTTCCTGGCTGCAGGCTCGAGTTCAGGGGGCCAGCTT TCCTGGCCCAGAGCCCAGAGACCCCGGAGATGAGTGATGAGGACAGCTGTGTAGCCTGTGGA TCCTTGAGGACAGCAGGTCCCCAGGCAGGAGCACCCTCCCCATGGCCCTGGGAGGCCAGGCT GATGCACCAGGGACAGCTGGCCTGTGGCGGAGCCCTGGTGTCAGAGGAGGCGGTGCTAACTG CTGCCCACTGCTTCATTGGGCGCCCAGGGCCCCAGAGGAATGGAGCGTAGGGCTGGGGACCAGA TCTGCCTGCCCTATCCTGACCACCACCTGCCTGATGGGGAGCGTGGCTGGGTTCTGGGACGG GCCCGCCCAGGAGCAGCATCAGCTCCCTCCAGACAGTGCCCGTGACCCTCCTGGGGCCTAG GGCCTGCAGCCGGCTGCATGCAGCTCCTGGGGGTGATGGCAGCCCTATTCTGCCGGGGATGG TGTGTACCAGTGCTGTGGGTGAGCTGCCCAGCTGTGAGGGCCTGTCTGGGGGCACCACTGGTG CATGAGGTGAGGGCACATGGTTCCTGGCCGGGCTGCACAGCTTCGGAGATGCTTGCCAAGG CCCCGCCAGGCCGGCGTCTTCACCGCGCTCCCTGCCTATGAGGACTGGGTCAGCAGTTTGG ACTGGCAGGTCTACTTCGCCGAGGAACCAGAGCCCGAGGCTGAGCCTGGAAGCTGCCTGGCC AACATAAGCCAACCAACCAGCTGC<u>TGA</u>CAGGGGACCTGGCCATTCTCAGGACAAGAGAATGC AGGCAGGCAAATGGCATTACTGCCCCTGTCCTCCCCACCCTGTCATGTGTGATTCCAGGCAC CTCCCCACCCTGCAGGACAGGGGTGTCTGTGGACACTCCCACACCCCAACTCTGCTACCAAGC AAAATAAAA

FIGURE 49

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA40571

MLLSSLVSLAGSVYLAWILFFVLYDFCIVCITTYAINVSLMWLSFRKVQEPQGKAKRHGNTV
PGEWPWQASVRRQGAHICSGSLVADTWVLTAAHCFEKAAATELNSWSVVLGSLQREGLSPGA
EEVGVAALQLPRAYNHYSQGSDLALLQLAHPTTHTPLCLPQPAHRFPFGASCWATGWDQDTS
DAPGTLRNLRLRLISRPTCNCIYNQLHQRHLSNPARPGMLCGGPQPGVQGPCQGDSGGPVLC
LEPDGHWVQAGIISFASSCAQEDAPVLLTNTAAHSSWLQARVQGAAFLAQSPETPEMSDEDS
CVACGSLRTAGPQAGAPSPWPWEARLMHQGQLACGGALVSEEAVLTAAHCFIGRQAPEEWSV
GLGTRPEEWGLKQLILHGAYTHPEGGYDMALLLLAQPVTLGASLRPLCLPYPDHHLPDGERG
WVLGRARPGAGISSLQTVPVTLLGPRACSRLHAAPGGDGSPILPGMVCTSAVGELPSCEGLS
GAPLVHEVRGTWFLAGLHSFGDACQGPARPAVFTALPAYEDWVSSLDWQVYFAEEPEPEAEP
GSCLANISQPTSC

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

Homologous region to Serine proteases, trypsin family amino acids 79-95, 343-359 and 237-247

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 37-40 and 564-567

Kringle domains

amino acids 79-96, 343-360 and 235-247

CGGGCCGCCCCGGCCCCATTCGGGCCGGGCCTCGCTGCGGCGGCGACTGAGCCAGGCTGG GCCGCGTCCCTGAGTCCCAGAGTCGGCGCGCGCGCGGGGGGCAGCCTTCCACCACGGGGAG CCCAGCTGTCAGCCGCCTCACAGGAAGATGCTGCGTCGGCGGGGGCAGCCCTGGCATGGGTGT GCATGTGGGTGCAGCCCTGGGAGCACTGTGGTTCTGCCTCACAGGAGCCCTGGAGGTCCAGG TCCCTGAAGACCCAGTGGTGGCACTGGTGGGCACCGATGCCACCCTGTGCTGCTCCTTCTCC CCTGAGCCTGGCTCAGCCTGGCACACCTCATCTGGCAGCTGACAGATACCAAACA GCTGGTGCACAGCTTTGCTGAGGGCCAGGACCAGGGCAGCGCCTATGCCAACCGCACGGCCC GACGAGGGCAGCTTCACCTGCTTCGTGAGCATCCGGGATTTCGGCAGCGCTGCCGTCAGCCT GCAGGTGGCCGCTCCCTACTCGAAGCCCAGCATGACCCTGGAGCCCAACAAGGACCTGCGGC CAGGGGACACGGTGACCATCACGTGCTCCAGCTACCAGGGCTACCCTGAGGCTGAGGTGTTC TGGCAGGATGGGCAGGTGTGCCCCTGACTGGCAACGTGACCACGTCGCAGATGGCCAACGA GCAGGGCTTGTTTGATGTGCACAGCGTCCTGCGGGTGGTGCTGCGGTGCGAATGGCACCTACA GCTGCCTGGTGCGCAACCCCGTGCTGCAGCAGGATGCGCACRGCTCTGTCACCATCACAGGG TGCACTGCTGGCCCTGGCTTTCGTGTGCTGGAGAAGATCAAACAGAGCTGTGAGGAGG AGAATGCAGGAGCTGAGGACCAGGATGGGGAGGAGAGGCTCCAAGACAGCCCTGCAGCCT CTGAAACACTCTGACAGCAAAGAAGATGATGGACAAGAAATAGCCTGACCATGAGGACCAGG GAGCTGCTACCCCTACAGCTCCTACCCTCTGGCTGCAATGGGGCTGCACTGTGAGCCC TGCCCCCAACAGATGCATCCTGCTCTGACAGGTGGGCTCCTTCTCCAAAGGATGCGATACAC AGACCACTGTGCAGCCTTATTTCTCCAATGGACATGATTCCCAAGTCATCCTGCTGCCTTTT GCCTTATTTCACAGTACATACATTTCTTAGGGACACAGTACACTGACCACATCACCACCCTC TTCTTCCAGTGCTGCGTGGACCATCTGGCTGCCTTTTTTCTCCAAAAGATGCAATATTCAGA CTGACTGACCCCTGCCTTATTTCACCAAAGACACGATGCATAGTCACCCCGGCCTTGTTTC TCCAATGGCCGTGATACACTAGTGATCATGTTCAGCCCTGCTTCCACCTGCATAGAATCTTT TCTTCTCAGACAGGGACAGTGCGGCCTCAACATCTCCTGGAGTCTAGAAGCTGTTTCCTTTC CCCTCCTTCCTCCCCAAGTGAAGACAGGGCCAGGGATGCTTTGGGGACACCG AGGGGACTGCCCCCACCCCACCATGGTGCTATTCTGGGGCTGGGGCAGTCTTTTCCTGGC TTGCCTCTGGCCAGCTCCTGGCCTCTGGTAGAGTGAGACTTCAGACGTTCTGATGCCTTCCG GATGTCATCTCCCTGCCCCAGGAATGGAAGATGTGAGGACTTCTAATTTAAATGTGGGAC ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ

FIGURE 51

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA41386
><subunit 1 of 1, 316 aa, 1 stop, 1 unknown</pre>

><MW: -1, pI: 4.62, NX(S/T): 4

MLRRRGSPGMGVHVGAALGALWFCLTGALEVQVPEDPVVALVGTDATLCCSFSPEPGFSLAQ
LNLIWQLTDTKQLVHSFAEGQDQGSAYANRTALFPDLLAQGNASLRLQRVRVADEGSFTCFV
SIRDFGSAAVSLQVAAPYSKPSMTLEPNKDLRPGDTVTITCSSYQGYPEAEVFWQDGQGVPL
TGNVTTSQMANEQGLFDVHSVLRVVLGANGTYSCLVRNPVLQQDAHXSVTITGQPMTFPPEA
LWVTVGLSVCLIALLVALAFVCWRKIKQSCEEENAGAEDQDGEGEGSKTALQPLKHSDSKED
DGQEIA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-28

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 251-270

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 91-94, 104-107, 189-192 and 215-218

Homologous region to Immunoglobulins and MHC amino acids 217-234

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 52

TTCGTGACCCTTGAGAAAAGAGTTGGTGGTAAATGTGCCACGTCTTCTAAGAAGGGGGGAGTC CTGAACTTGTCTGAAGCCCTTGTCCGTAAGCCTTGAACTACGTTCTTAAATCTATGAAGTCG ${ t AGGGACCTTTCGCTGCTTTTGTAGGGACTTCTTTCCTTGCTTCAGCAAC { t ATGAGGCTTTTCT}$ TGTGGAACGCGGTCTTGACTCTGTTCGTCACTTCTTTGATTGGGGCTTTGATCCCTGAACCA GAAGTGAAAATTGAAGTTCTCCAGAAGCCATTCATCTGCCATCGCAAGACCAAAGGAGGGGA TTTGATGTTGGTCCACTATGAAGGCTACTTAGAAAAGGACGGCTCCTTATTTCACTCCACTC ACAAACATAACAATGGTCAGCCCATTTGGTTTACCCTGGGCATCCTGGAGGCTCTCAAAGGT TCTGGGCTATGGAAAAGAAGGAAAAGGTAAAATTCCCCCAGAAAGTACACTGATATTTAATA TTGATCTCCTGGAGATTCGAAATGGACCAAGATCCCATGAATCATTCCAAGAAATGGATCTT AATGATGACTGGAAACTCTCTAAAGATGAGGTTAAAGCATATTTAAAGAAGGAGTTTGAAAA ACATGGTGCGGTGGAATGAAAGTCATCATGATGCTTTGGTGGAGGATATTTTTGATAAAG AAGATGAAGACAAAGATGGGTTTATATCTGCCAGAGAATTTACATATAAACACGATGAGTTA TAGAGATACATCTACCCTTTTAATATAGCACTCATCTTTCAAGAGAGGGCAGTCATCTTTAA CTGACTCCTATTTAAAGAACCCCTTAGGTTTCTAAGTACCCATTTCTTCTGATAAGTTATT GGGAAGAAAAGCTAATTGGTCTTTGAATAGAAGACTTCTGGACAATTTTTCACTTTCACAG ATATGAAGCTTTGTTTTACTTTCTCACTTATAAATTTAAAATGTTGCAACTGGGAATATACC ACGACATGAGACCAGGTTATAGCACAAATTAGCACCCTATATTTCTGCTTCCCTCTATTTTC TCCAAGTTAGAGGTCAACATTTGAAAAGCCTTTTGCAATAGCCCAAGGCTTGCTATTTTCAT GTTATAATGAAATAGTTTATGTGTAACTGGCTCTGAGTCTCTGCTTGAGGACCAGAGGAAAA TGGTTGTTGGACCTGACTTGTTAATGGCTACTGCTTTACTAAGGAGATGTGCAATGCTGAAG TTAGAAACAAGGTTAATAGCCAGGCATGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAG GCTGAGGCGGGCGGATCACCTGAGGTTGGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTGACCAACACGGAGAA CCCTATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAGTAGCCCGGCGTGGTGATGCGTGCCTGTAATCCCAGCT ACCCAGGAAGGCTGAGGCGGCAGAATCACTTGAACCCGAGGCCGAGGTTGCGGTAAGCCGAG ATCACCTNCAGCCTGGACACTCTGTCTCGAAAAAAGAAAGAACACGGTTAATACCATATNA ATATGTATGCATTGAGACATGCTACCTAGGACTTAAGCTGATGAAGCTTGGCTCCTAGTGAT TGGTGGCCTATTATGATAAATAGGACAAATCATTTATGTGTGAGTTTCTTTGTAATAAATG TATCAATATGTTATAGATGAGGTAGAAAGTTATATTTATATTCAATATTTACTTCTTAAGGC TAGCGGAATATCCTTCCTGGTTCTTTAATGGGTAGTCTATAGTATATTATACTACAATAACA TTGTATCATAAGATAAAGTAGTAAACCAGTCTACATTTCCCATTTCTGTCTCATCAAAAAC TGAAGTTAGCTGGGTGTGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGGGCCCAAGGAGGG TGGATCACTTGAGATCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAAACCTTGTCTCTA CTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCAGGCGTGGTGGTGCACACCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTCGGGAG GCTGAGACAGGAGATTTGCTTGAACCCGGGAGGCGGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCAAGATTGTGCC CCTACAGCAGCTACTATTGAATAAATACCTATCCTGGATTTT

FIGURE 53

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA44194

><subunit 1 of 1, 211 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 24172, pI: 5.99, NX(S/T): 1

MRLFLWNAVLTLFVTSLIGALIPEPEVKIEVLQKPFICHRKTKGGDLMLVHYEGYLEKDGSL FHSTHKHNNGQPIWFTLGILEALKGWDQGLKGMCVGEKRKLIIPPALGYGKEGKGKIPPEST LIFNIDLLEIRNGPRSHESFQEMDLNDDWKLSKDEVKAYLKKEFEKHGAVVNESHHDALVED IFDKEDEDKDGFISAREFTYKHDEL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 176-179

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site.

amino acids 143-146, 156-159, 178-181 and 200-203

Endoplasmic reticulum targeting sequence.

amino acids 208-211

FKBP-type peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase

amino acids 78-114 and 118-131

EF-hand calcium-binding domain.

amino acids 191-203, 184-203 and 140-159

S-100/ICaBP type calcium binding domain

amino acids 183-203

CCAACCATTCCTCCCTTGTAGTTCTCGCCCCCTCAAATCACCCTCTCCCGTAGCCCACCCGA CTAACATCTCAGTCTCTGAAAATGCACAGAGATGCCTGGCTACCTCGCCCTGCCTTCAGCCT CACGGGGCTCAGTCTCTTTTCTCTTTGGTGCCACCAGGACGGAGCATGGAGGTCACAGTAC CTGCCACCCTCAACGTCCTCAATGGCTCTGACGCCCGCCTGCCCTGCACCTTCAACTCCTGC TACACAGTGAACCACAAACAGTTCTCCCTGAACTGGACTTACCAGGAGTGCAACAACTGCTC TGAGGAGATGTTCCTCCAGTTCCGCATGAAGATCATTAACCTGAAGCTGGAGCGGTTTCAAG ACCGCGTGGAGTTCTCAGGGAACCCCAGCAAGTACGATGTGTCGGTGATGCTGAGAAACGTG CAGCCGGAGGATGAGGGGATTTACAACTGCTACATCATGAACCCCCCTGACCGCCACCGTGG CCATGGCAAGATCCATCTGCAGGTCCTCATGGAAGAGCCCCCTGAGCGGGACTCCACGGTGG CCGTGATTGTGGGTGCCTCCGTCGGGGGCTTCCTGGCTGTGGTCATCTTGGTGCTGATGGTG GTCAAGTGTGTGAGGAGAAAAAAAGAGCAGAAGCTGAGCACAGATGACCTGAAGACCGAGGA CTCTTGGTGTGCTTCCCGTGACCTAGGACCCCAGGGCCCACCTGGGGCCTCCTGAACCCCCG ACTTCGTATCTCCCACCCTGCACCAAGAGTGACCCACTCTCTTCCATCCGAGAAACCTGCCA TGCTCTGGGACGTGTGGGCCCTGGGGAGAGAGAGAAAGGGCTCCCACCTGCCAGTCCCTGG GGAGGGCCGCTGTCACCTGCCCAGTGCTTGCCTGGCAGTGGCTTCAGAGAGGACCTGGTGG GGAGGGAGGGCTTTCCTGTGCTGACAGCGCTCCCTCAGGAGGGCCTTGGCCTGGCACGGCTG TGCTCCTCCCTGCTCCCAGCCCAGAGCAGCCATCAGGCTGGAGGTGACGATGAGTTCCTGA AACTTGGAGGGCATGTTAAAGGGATGACTGTGCATTCCAGGGCACTGACGGAAAGCCAGGG CTGCAGGCAAAGCTGGACATGTGCCCTGGCCCAGGAGGCCATGTTGGGCCCTCGTTTCCATT GCTAGTGGCCTCCTTGGGGCTCCTGTTGGCTCCTAATCCCTTAGGACTGTGGATGAGGCCAG ACTGGAAGAGCAGCTCCAGGTAGGGGGCCATGTTTCCCAGCGGGGACCCACCAACAGAGGCC AGTTTCAAAGTCAGCTGAGGGGCTGAGGGGTGGGGCTCCATGGTGAATGCAGGTTGCTGCAG GCTCTGCCTTCTCCATGGGGTAACCACCCTCGCCTGGGCAGGGGGGCAGCCAAGGCTGGGAAAT GAGGAGGCCATGCACAGGGTGGGGCAGCTTTCTTTGGGGGCTTCAGTGAGAACTCTCCCAGTT GCCCTTGGTGGGGTTTCCACCTGGCTTTTGGCTACAGAGAGGGAAAGCCTGAGGCCG GCATAAGGGGAGGCCTTGGAACCTGAGCTGCCAATGCCAGCCCTGTCCCATCTGCGGCCACG CTACTCGCTCCTCCCAACAACTCCCTTCGTGGGGACAAAAGTGACAATTGTAGGCCAGGC ACAGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCAAGGCGGGTGGATTACCTCCAT CTGTTTAGTAGAAATGGGCAAAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAGAATTAGCTGGGCGTG GTGGCGTGTGCCTGTAATCCCAGCTATTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTGAGCCCG GGAAGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAACTGAGATAGTGATAGTGCCACTGCAATTCAGCCTGGGTGAC ATAGAGAGACTCCATCTCAAAAAAA

FIGURE 55

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45415</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 215 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 24326, pI: 6.32, NX(S/T): 4

MHRDAWLPRPAFSLTGLSLFFSLVPPGRSMEVTVPATLNVLNGSDARLPCTFNSCYTVNHKQ FSLNWTYQECNNCSEEMFLQFRMKIINLKLERFQDRVEFSGNPSKYDVSVMLRNVQPEDEGI YNCYIMNPPDRHRGHGKIHLQVLMEEPPERDSTVAVIVGASVGGFLAVVILVLMVVKCVRRK KEQKLSTDDLKTEEEGKTDGEGNPDDGAK

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 161-179

Immunoglobulin-like fold:

amino acids 83-127

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 42-45, 66-69 and 74-77

GTTGTATATGTCCTGAAGTACATCCGTGCATTTTTTTTAGCATCCAACCATCCTCCCTTGTA
GTTCTCGCCCCCTCAAATCACCTTCTCCCTTAGCCCACCCNACTAACATCTCAGTCTCTGAA
AATGCACAGAGATGCCTGGCTACCTCGCCCTGCCTTCAGCCTCACGGGGCTCAGTCTCTTT
TCTCTTTGGTGCCACCAGGACGGAGCATGGAGGTCCACAGTACCTGNCCACCCTCAACGTCC
TCAATGGCTCTGACGCCCGCCTGCCCTTCAACTCCTGCTACACAGTGAACCACAAAC
AGTTCTCCCTGAACTGGACTTACCAGGAGTGCAACAACTGCTCTGAGGAGATGTTCCTCCAG
TTCCGCATGAAGATCATTAACCTGAAGCTGGAGCGGTTTCAAGACCGCGTGGAGTTCTCAGG
GAACCCCAGCAAGTACGATGTTCGGTGATGCTGAGAAACGTGCAGCCGGAGGATGAGGGGA
TTTACAACTGCTACATCATGAACCCCCC

FIGURE 58

TGCGGCGACCGTCGTACACCATGGGCCTCCACCTCCGCCCCTACCGTGTGGGGCTGCTCCCG ACGTCACCCCCAGTGGTGCTGGTCCCTGGTGATTTGGGTAACCAACTGGAAGCCAAGCTGG ACAAGCCGACAGTGGTGCACTACCTCTGCTCCAAGAAGACCGAAAGCTACTTCACAATCTGG CTGAACCTGGAACTGCTGCTGCCTGTCATCATTGACTGCTGGATTGACAATATCAGGCTGGT TTACAACAAAACATCCAGGGCCACCCAGTTTCCTGATGGTGTGGATGTACGTGTCCCTGGCT TTGGGAAGACCTTCTCACTGGAGTTCCTGGACCCCAGCAAAAGCAGCGTGGGTTCCTATTTC CACACCATGGTGGAGAGCCTTGTGGGGCTGGGGCTACACACGGGGTGAGGATGTCCGAGGGGC TCCCTATGACTGGCGCCGAGCCCCAAATGAAAACGGGCCCTACTTCCTGGCCCTCCGCGAGA TGATCGAGGAGATGTACCAGCTGTATGGGGGCCCCGTGGTGCTGGTTGCCCACAGTATGGGC AACATGTACACGCTCTACTTTCTGCAGCGGCAGCCGCAGGCCTGGAAGGACAAGTATATCCG GGCCTTCGTGTCACTGGGTGCGCCCTGGGGGGGGGGGCGTGGCCAAGACCCTGCGCGTCCTGGCTT CAGGAGACAACCGGATCCCAGTCATCGGGCCCCTGAAGATCCGGGAGCAGCAGCGGTCA GCTGTCTCCACCAGCTGGCTGCCCTACAACTACACATGGTCACCTGAGAAGGTGTTCGT GCAGACACCCACAATCAACTACACACTGCGGGACTACCGCAAGTTCTTCCAGGACATCGGCT TTGAAGATGGCTGGCTCATGCGGCAGGACACAGAAGGGCTGGTGGAAGCCACGATGCCACCT GGCGTGCAGCTGCCTCTATGGTACTGGCGTCCCCACACCAGACTCCTTCTACTATGA GAGCTTCCCTGACCGTGACCCTAAAATCTGCTTTGGTGACGGCGATGGTACTGTGAACTTGA AGAGTGCCCTGCAGTGCCAGGCCTGGCAGAGCCGCCAGGAGCACCAAGTGTTGCTGCAGGAG CTGCCAGGCAGCACATCGAGATGCTGGCCAACGCCACCACCCTGGCCTATCTGAAACG TGTGCTCCTTGGGCCC<u>TGA</u>CTCCTGTGCCACAGGACTCCTGTGGCTCGGCCGTGGACCTGCT GTTGGCCTCTGGGGCTGTCATGGCCCACGCGTTTTGCAAAGTTTGTGACTCACCATTCAAGG TGGCAGTGAAGAAGGAAATGAGAGTCTAGACTCAAGGGACACTGGATGGCAAGAATGCT GCTGATGGTGGAACTGCTGTGACCTTAGGACTGGCTCCACAGGGTGGACTGGCCCCTG GTCCCAGTCCCTGGGGGCCATGTGTCCCCCTATTCCTGTGGGCTTTTCATACTTGCCTA CTGGGCCCTGGCCCCGCAGCCTTCCTATGAGGGATGTTACTGGGCTGTGGTCCTGTACCCAG AGGTCCCAGGGATCGGCTCCTGGCCCCTCGGGTGACCCTTCCCACACACCAGCCACAGATAG GCCTGCCACTGGTCATGGGTAGCTAGAGCTGCTGGCTTCCCTGTGGCTTAGCTGGTGGCCAG TCGTGGTTCCCAGGCCCTGGGACATCTCACTCCACTCCTACCTCCCTTACCACCAGGAGCAT TCAAGCTCTGGATTGGGCAGCAGATGTGCCCCCAGTCCCGCAGGCTGTGTTCCAGGGGCCCT GATTTCCTCGGATGTGCTATTGGCCCCAGGACTGAAGCTGCCTCCCTTCACCCTGGGACTGT GGTTCCAAGGATGAGAGCAGGGGTTGGAGCCATGGCCTTCTGGGAACCTATGGAGAAAGGGA ATCCAAGGAAGCAGCCAAGGCTGCTCGCAGCTTCCCTGAGCTGCACCTCTTGCTAACCCCAC CATCACACTGCCACCCTGCCCTAGGGTCTCACTAGTACCAAGTGGGTCAGCACAGGGCTGAG GATGGGGCTCCTATCCACCCTGGCCAGCACCCAGCTTAGTGCTGGGACTAGCCCAGAAACTT CAGGGTGCTCCATGGATCTCCCTGTGGCAGCAGGCATGGAGAGTCAGGGCTGCCTTCATGGC AGTAGGCTCTAAGTGGGTGACTGGCCACAGGCCGAGAAAAGGGTACAGCCTCTAGGTGGGGT TCCCAAAGACGCCTTCAGGCTGGACTGAGCTGCTCTCCCACAGGGTTTCTGTGCAGCTGGAT TTTCTCTGTTGCATACATGCCTGGCATCTGTCTCCCCTTGTTCCTGAGTGGCCCCACATGGG AAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 59

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA44189

><subunit 1 of 1, 412 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 46658, pI: 6.65, NX(S/T): 4

MGLHLRPYRVGLLPDGLLFLLLLLMLLADPALPAGRHPPVVLVPGDLGNQLEAKLDKPTVVH
YLCSKKTESYFTIWLNLELLLPVIIDCWIDNIRLVYNKTSRATQFPDGVDVRVPGFGKTFSL
EFLDPSKSSVGSYFHTMVESLVGWGYTRGEDVRGAPYDWRRAPNENGPYFLALREMIEEMYQ
LYGGPVVLVAHSMGNMYTLYFLQRQPQAWKDKYIRAFVSLGAPWGGVAKTLRVLASGDNNRI
PVIGPLKIREQQRSAVSTSWLLPYNYTWSPEKVFVQTPTINYTLRDYRKFFQDIGFEDGWLM
RQDTEGLVEATMPPGVQLHCLYGTGVPTPDSFYYESFPDRDPKICFGDGDGTVNLKSALQCQ
AWQSRQEHQVLLQELPGSEHIEMLANATTLAYLKRVLLGP

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-28

Potential lipid substrate binding site:

amino acids 147-164

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 99-102, 273-276, 289-292 and 398-401

Lipases, serine proteins

amino acids 189-201

Beta-transducin family Trp-Asp repeat

amino acids 353-365

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGCGGCGGCGGCGGCGGCGCGCGACATGGAGAGCGGC GCCTACGGCGCGCCAAGGCGGCGCCTCCTTCGACCTGCGGCGCTTCCTGACGCAGCCGCA GGTGGTGGCGCGCGTGTGCTTGGTCTTCGCCTTGATCGTGTTCTCCTGCATCTATGGTG AGGGCTACAGCAATGCCCACGAGTCTAAGCAGATGTACTGCGTGTTCAACCGCAACGAGGAT GCCTGCCGCTATGGCAGTGCCATCGGGGTGCTGGCCTTCCTGGCCTCCTCTTCTTGGT GGTCGACGCGTATTTCCCCCAGATCAGCAACGCCACTGACCGCAAGTACCTGGTCATTGGTG ACCTGCTCTTCTCAGCTCTCTGGACCTTCCTGTGGTTTGTTGGTTTCTGCTTCCTCACCAAC CAGTGGGCAGTCACCAACCCGAAGGACGTGCTGGTGGGGGCCGACTCTGTGAGGGCAGCCAT CACCTTCAGCTTCTTTTCCATCTTCTCCTGGGGTGTGCTGGCCTCCCTGGCCTACCAGCGCT ACAAGGCTGGCGTGGACGACTTCATCCAGAATTACGTTGACCCCACTCCGGACCCCAACACT GCCTACGCCTCCTACCCAGGTGCATCTGTGGACAACTACCAACAGCCACCCTTCACCCAGAA CGCGGAGACCACCGAGGGCTACCAGCCGCCCCTGTGTACTGAGTGGCGGTTAGCGTGGGAA GGGGGACAGAGAGGGCCCTCCCCTCTGCCCTGGACTTTCCCATCAGCCTCCTGGAACTGCCA GCCCCTCTCTTCACCTGTTCCATCCTGTGCAGCTGACACACAGCTAAGGAGCCTCATAGCC CACTCCTCCAGGGCACTTTTAGGAAAGGGTTTTTAGCTAGTGTTTTTCCTCGCTTTTAATGA CCTCAGCCCGCCTGCAGTGGCTAGAAGCCAGCAGGTGCCCATGTGCTACTGACAAGTGCCT CAGCTTCCCCCGGCCCGGGTCAGGCCGTGGGAGCCGCTATTATCTGCGTTCTCTGCCAAAG ACTCGTGGGGGCCATCACACCTGCCCTGTGCAGCGGAGCCGGACCAGGCTCTTGTGTCCTCA CTCAGGTTTGCTTCCCCTGTGCCCACTGCTGTATGATCTGGGGGCCACCACCCTGTGCCGGT GGCCTCTGGGCTGCCTCCCGTGGTGTGAGGGCGGGGCTGGTGCTCATGCCACTTCCTCCTTG CTCCCACCCTGGCAGCAGGGAAGGGCTTTGCCTGACAACACCCAGCTTTATGTAAATATTC TGCAGTTGTTACTTAGGAAGCCTGGGGAGGGCAGGGGTGCCCCATGGCTCCCAGACTCTGTC TGTGCCGAGTGTATTATAAAATCGTGGGGGAGATGCCCGGCCTGGGATGCTGTTTGGAGACG GAATAAATGTTTTCTCATTCAAAG

FIGURE 61

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48304</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 224 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 24810, pI: 4.75, NX(S/T): 1

MESGAYGAAKAGGSFDLRRFLTQPQVVARAVCLVFALIVFSCIYGEGYSNAHESKQMYCVFN RNEDACRYGSAIGVLAFLASAFFLVVDAYFPQISNATDRKYLVIGDLLFSALWTFLWFVGFC FLTNQWAVTNPKDVLVGADSVRAAITFSFFSIFSWGVLASLAYQRYKAGVDDFIQNYVDPTP DPNTAYASYPGASVDNYQQPPFTQNAETTEGYQPPPVY

Important features:

Type II Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 24-43

Other transmembrane domains:

amino acids 74-90, 108-126 and 145-161

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 97-100

GAGCCACCTACCCTGCTCCGAGGCCAGGCCTGCAGGGCCTCATCGGCCAGAGGGTGATCAGT ATGGCGAGGAAGCGGAGCCAGAGGGGATGTTCAAGGCCTGTGAGGACTCCAAGAGAAAAGCC CGGGGCTACCTCCGCCTGGTGCCCCTGTTTGTGCTGCCTGGCCTGCTCGTGCTTCGGC GGGGGTGCTACTCTGGTATTTCCTAGGGTACAAGGCGGAGGTGATGGTCAGCCAGGTGTACT CAGGCAGTCTGCGTGTACTCAATCGCCACTTCTCCCAGGATCTTACCCGCCGGGAATCTAGT GCCTTCCGCAGTGAAACCGCCAAAGCCCAGAAGATGCTCAAGGAGCTCATCACCAGCACCCG TCTTCTGGTTCATTCTCCAAATCCCCGAGCACCGCCGGCTGATGCTGAGCCCCGAGGTGGTG CAGGCACTGCTGGAGGAGCTGCTGTCCACAGTCAACAGCTCGGCTGCCGTCCCCTACAG GGCCGAGTACGAAGTGGACCCCGAGGGCCTAGTGATCCTGGAAGCCAGTGTGAAAGACATAG CTGCATTGAATTCCACGCTGGGTTGTTACCGCTACAGCTACGTGGGCCAGGGCCAGGTCCTC CGGCTGAAGGGGCCTGACCACCTGGCCTCCAGCTGCCTGTGGCACCTGCAGGGCCCCAAGGA CCTCATGCTCAAACTCCGGCTGGAGTGGACGCTGGCAGAGTGCCGGGACCGACTGGCCATGT ATGACGTGGCCGGGCCCCTGGAGAAGAGGCTCATCACCTCGGTGTACGGCTGCAGCCGCCAG GAGCCCGTGGTGGAGGTTCTGGCGTCGGGGGCCATCATGGCGGTCGTCTGGAAGAAGGCCCT GCACAGCTACTACGACCCCTTCGTGCTCCCGTGCAGCCGGTGGTCTTCCAGGCCTGTGAAG TGAACCTGACGCTGGACAACAGGCTCGACTCCCAGGGCGTCCTCAGCACCCCGTACTTCCCC AGCTACTACTCGCCCCAAACCCACTGCTCCTGGCACCTCACGGTGCCCTCTCTGGACTACGG CTTGGCCCTCTGGTTTGATGCCTATGCACTGAGGAGGCAGAAGTATGATTTGCCGTGCACCC AGGGCCAGTGGACGATCCAGAACAGGAGGCTGTGTGGGCTTGCGCATCCTGCAGCCCTACGCC GAGAGGATCCCCGTGGTGGCCACGGCCGGGATCACCATCAACTTCACCTCCCAGATCTCCCT CACCGGGCCCGGTGTGCGGGTGCACTATGGCTTGTACAACCAGTCGGACCCCTGCCCTGGAG AGTTCCTCTGTTGTGAATGGACTCTGTGTCCCTGCCTGTGATGGGGTCAAGGACTGCCCC AACGGCCTGGATGAGAGAAACTGCGTTTGCAGAGCCACATTCCAGTGCAAAGAGGACAGCAC ATGCATCTCACTGCCCAAGGTCTGTGATGGGCAGCCTGATTGTCTCAACGGCAGCGATGAAG AGCAGTGCCAGGAAGGGGTGCCATGTGGGACATTCACCTTCCAGTGTGAGGACCGGAGCTGC GTGAAGAAGCCCAACCCGCAGTGTGATGGGCCGGCCCGACTGCAGGGACGGCTCGGATGAGGA GCACTGTGACTGTGGCCTCCAGGCCCCTCCAGCCGCATTGTTGGTGGAGCTGTGTCCTCCG AGGGTGAGTGGCCATGGCAGGCCAGCCTCCAGGTTCGGGGGTCGACACATCTGTGGGGGGGCC CTCATCGCTGACCGCTGGGTGATAACAGCTGCCCACTGCTTCCAGGAGGACAGCATGGCCTC CACGGTGCTGTGGACCGTGTTCCTGGGCAAGGTGTGGCAGAACTCGCGCTGGCCTGGAGAGG TGTCCTTCAAGGTGAGCCGCCTGCTCCTGCACCCGTACCACGAAGAGGACAGCCATGACTAC CCTGCCCGCGCTCCCACTTCTTCGAGCCCGGCCTGCACTGCTGGATTACGGGCTGGGGCC CCTTGCGCGAGGGCGGCCCCATCAGCAACGCTCTGCAGAAAGTGGATGTGCAGTTGATCCCA CAGGACCTGTGCAGCGAGGCCTATCGCTACCAGGTGACGCCACGCATGCTGTGTGCCGGCTA CCGCAAGGGCAAGAAGGATGCCTGTCAGGGTGACTCAGGTGGTCCGCTGGTGTGCAAGGCAC TCAGTGGCCGCTGGTTCCTGGCGGGGCTGGTCAGCTGGGGCCTGGGCCTGAC TACTTCGGCGTCTACACCCGCATCACAGGTGTGATCAGCTGGATCCAGCAAGTGGTGACCTG **A**GGAACTGCCCCCTGCAAAGCAGGGCCCACCTCCTGGACTCAGAGAGCCCAGGGCAACTGC CAAGCAGGGGACAAGTATTCTGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGAGAGAGCAGGCCCTGTGGTGGCAGG AGGTGGCATCTTGTCTCGTCCCTGATGTCTGCTCCAGTGATGGCAGGAGGATGGAGAAGTGC CAGCAGCTGGGGGTCAAGACGTCCCCTGAGGACCCAGGCCCACACCCAGCCCTTCTGCCTCC CAATTCTCTCCTCCGTCCCCTTCCTCCACTGCTGCCTAATGCAAGGCAGTGGCTCAGCAG CAAGAATGCTGGTTCTACATCCCGAGGAGTGTCTGAGGTGCGCCCCACTCTGTACAGAGGCT GTTTGGGCAGCCTTGCCTCCAGAGAGCAGATTCCAGCTTCGGAAGCCCCTGGTCTAACTTGG GATCTGGGAATGGAAGGTGCTCCCATCGGAGGGGACCCTCAGAGCCCTGGAGACTGCCAGGT GGGCCTGCTGCCACTGTAAGCCAAAAGGTGGGGAAGTCCTGACTCCAGGGTCCTTGCCCCAC CCCTGCCTGCCACCTGGGCCCTCACAGCCCAGACCCTCACTGGGAGGTGAGCTCAGCTGCCC

FIGURE 63

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49152

><subunit 1 of 1, 802 aa, 1 stop ><MW: 88846, pI: 6.41, NX(S/T): 7

MPVAEAPQVAGGQGDGGDGEEAEPEGMFKACEDSKRKARGYLRLVPLFVLLALLVLASAGVL
LWYFLGYKAEVMVSQVYSGSLRVLNRHFSQDLTRRESSAFRSETAKAQKMLKELITSTRLGT
YYNSSSVYSFGEGPLTCFFWFILQIPEHRRLMLSPEVVQALLVEELLSTVNSSAAVPYRAEY
EVDPEGLVILEASVKDIAALNSTLGCYRYSYVGQGQVLRLKGPDHLASSCLWHLQGPKDLML
KLRLEWTLAECRDRLAMYDVAGPLEKRLITSVYGCSRQEPVVEVLASGAIMAVVWKKGLHSY
YDPFVLSVQPVVFQACEVNLTLDNRLDSQGVLSTPYFPSYYSPQTHCSWHLTVPSLDYGLAL
WFDAYALRRQKYDLPCTQGQWTIQNRRLCGLRILQPYAERIPVVATAGITINFTSQISLTGP
GVRVHYGLYNQSDPCPGEFLCSVNGLCVPACDGVKDCPNGLDERNCVCRATFQCKEDSTCIS
LPKVCDGQPDCLNGSDEEQCQEGVPCGTFTFQCEDRSCVKKPNPQCDGRPDCRDGSDEEHCD
CGLQGPSSRIVGGAVSSEGEWPWQASLQVRGRHICGGALIADRWVITAAHCFQEDSMASTVL
WTVFLGKVWQNSRWPGEVSFKVSRLLHPYHEEDSHDYDVALLQLDHPVVRSAAVRPVCLPA
RSHFFEPGLHCWITGWGALREGGPISNALQKVDVQLIPQDLCSEAYRYQVTPRMLCAGYRKG
KKDACQGDSGGPLVCKALSGRWFLAGLVSWGLGCGRPNYFGVYTRITGVISWIQQVVT

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 46-67

Serine proteases, trypsin family, histidine active site. amino acids 604-609

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 127-130, 175-178, 207-210, 329-332, 424-427, 444-447 and 509-512

Kringle domains.

amino acids 746-758 and 592-609

Homologous region to Kallikrein Light Chain: amino acids 568-779

Homologous region to Low-density lipoprotein receptor: amino acids 451-567

GCACCCAGGGCCAGTGGACGATCCAGAACAGGAGGCTGTGTGGCTTGCGCATCCTGCAGCCC TACGCCGAGAGGATCCCCGTGGTGGCCACGGCCGGGATCACCATCAACTTCACCTCCCAGAT CTCCCTCACCGGGCCCGGTGTGCGGGTGCACTATGGCTTGTACAACCAGTCGGACCCCTGCC TGCCCCAACGGCCTGGATGAGAGAAACTGCGTTTGCAGAGCCACATTCCAGTGCAAAGAGGA CAGCACATGCATCTCACTGCCCAAGGTCTGTGATGGGCAGCCTGATTGTCTCAACGGCAGCG ATGAAGAGCAGTGCCAGGAAGGGGTGCCATGTGGGACATTCACCTTCCAGTGTGAGGACCGG AGCTGCGTGAAGAAGCCCAACCCGCAGTGTGATGGGCGGCCCGACTGCAGGGACGGCTCGGA TGAGGAGCACTGTGACTGTGGCCTCCAGGGCCCCTCCAGCCGCATTGTTGGTGGAGCTGTGT CCTCCGAGGGTGAGTGGCCATGGCAGGCCAGCCTCCAGGTTCGGGGTCGACACATCTGTGGG GGGGCCCTCATCGCTGACCGCTGGGTGATAACAGCTGCCCACTGCTTCCAGGAGGACAGCAT GGCCTCCACGGTGCTGTGGACCGTGTTCCTGGGCAAGGTGTGGCAGAACTCGCGCTGGCCTG GAGAGGTGTCCTTCAAGGTGAGCCGCCTGCTCCTGCACCCGTACCACGAAGAGGACAGCCAT GACTACGACGTGGCGCTGCAGCTCGACCACCCGGTGGTGCGCCGCCGTGCGCCCC CGTCTGCCTGCCCGCGCTCCCACTTCTTCGAGCCCGGCCTGCACTGCTGGATTACGGGCT GGGGCGCCTTGCGCGAGGGCCCCCATCAGCAACGCTCTGCAGAAAGTGGATGTGCAGTTG ATCCCACAGGACCTGTGCAGCGAGGCCTATCGCTACCAGGTGACGCCACGCATGCTGTGTGC CGGCTACCGCAAGGAAGAAGGATGCCTGTCAGGGTGACTCAGGTGGTCCGCTGGTGTGCA AGGCACTCAGTGGCCGCTGGTTCCTGGCGGGGCTGGTCAGCTGGGGCCTGGGCCGG CCTAACTACTTCGGCGTCTACACCCGCATCACAGGTGTGATCAGCTGGATCCAGCAAGTGGT GACCTGAGGAACTGCCCCCCTGCAAAGCAGGGCCCACCTCCTGGACTCAGAGAGCCCAGGGC AACTGCCAAGCAGGGGGACAAGTAT

FIGURE 65

GGACGAGGGCAGATCTCGTTCTGGGGCAAGCCGTTGACACTCGCTCCCTGCCACCGCCCGGG CTCCGTGCCGCCAAGTTTTCATTTTCCACCTTCTCTCTCCCAGTCCCCCAGCCCCTGGCCG TTTCTGGAGCCTCTGCTATTGCTTGCTGCGGGGAGCCCCGTACCTTTTGGTCCAGAGGGAC GGCTGGAAGATAAGCTCCACAAACCCAAAGCTACACAGACTGAGGTCAAACCATCTGTGAGG TTTAACCTCCGCACCTCCAAGGACCCAGAGCATGAAGGATGCTACCTCTCCGTCGGCCACAG CCAGCCCTTAGAAGACTGCAGTTTCAACATGACAGCTAAAACCTTTTTCATCATTCACGGAT GGACGATGAGCGGTATCTTTGAAAACTGGCTGCACAAACTCGTGTCAGCCCTGCACAAAA GAGAAAGACGCCAATGTAGTTGTGGTTGACTGGCTCCCCCTGGCCCACCAGCTTTACACGGA TGCGGTCAATAATACCAGGGTGGTGGGACACAGCATTGCCAGGATGCTCGACTGGCTGCAGG AGAAGGACGATTTTTCTCTCGGGAATGTCCACTTGATCGGCTACAGCCTCGGAGCGCACGTG GCCGGGTATGCAGGCAACTTCGTGAAAGGAACGGTGGGCCGAATCACAGGTTTGGATCCTGC CGGGCCCATGTTTGAAGGGGCCGACATCCACAAGAGGCTCTCTCCGGACGATGCAGATTTTG TGGATGTCCTCCACACCTACACGCGTTCCTTCGGCTTGAGCATTGGTATTCAGATGCCTGTG TCCACCTCTTTGTTGACTCTCTGGTGAATCAGGACAAGCCGAGTTTTGCCTTCCAGTGCACT GACTCCAATCGCTTCAAAAAGGGGATCTGTCTGAGCTGCCGCAAGAACCGTTGTAATAGCAT TGGCTACAATGCCAAGAAAATGAGGAACAAGAGGAACAGCAAAATGTACCTAAAAACCCGGG CAGGCATGCCTTTCAGAGGTAACCTTCAGTCCCTGGAGTGTCCCTGAGGGCAAGGCCCTTAATA CCTCCTTCTTAATACCATGCTGCAGAGCAGGGCACATCCTAGCCCAGGAGAAGTGGCCAGCA CAATCCAATCAAATCGTTGCAAATCAGATTACACTGTGCATGTCCTAGGAAAGGGAATCTTT ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49646

><subunit 1 of 1, 354 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 39362, pI: 8.35, NX(S/T): 2

MSNSVPLLCFWSLCYCFAAGSPVPFGPEGRLEDKLHKPKATQTEVKPSVRFNLRTSKDPEHE
GCYLSVGHSQPLEDCSFNMTAKTFFIIHGWTMSGIFENWLHKLVSALHTREKDANVVVVDWL
PLAHQLYTDAVNNTRVVGHSIARMLDWLQEKDDFSLGNVHLIGYSLGAHVAGYAGNFVKGTV
GRITGLDPAGPMFEGADIHKRLSPDDADFVDVLHTYTRSFGLSIGIQMPVGHIDIYPNGGDF
QPGCGLNDVLGSIAYGTITEVVKCEHERAVHLFVDSLVNQDKPSFAFQCTDSNRFKKGICLS
CRKNRCNSIGYNAKKMRNKRNSKMYLKTRAGMPFRGNLQSLECP

Important features:
Signal peptide:
amino acids 1-16

Lipases, serine active site. amino acids 163-172

N-glycosylation sites.
amino acids 80-83 and 136-139

FIGURE 67

CGGACGCGTGGGCCTGGGCCAAGGGCCGGGCCGGGCCGAGCCACCTCT TCCCCTCCCCGCTTCCCTGTCGCGCTCCGCTGGACGCGCTGGAGGAGTGGAGCAGCA CCCGGCCGGCCTGGGGGCTGACAGTCGGCAAAGTTTGGCCCGAAGAGGGAAGTGGTCTCAAA GGCGGCGGACGAGAAACAACTCCAAAGTTGGCGAAAGGCACCGCCCCTACTCCCGGGCTG CCGCCGCCTCCCCGCCCCAGCCCTGGCATCCAGAGTACGGGTCGAGCCCGGGCCATGGAGC CCCCCTGGGGAGGCGCACCAGGGAGCCTGGGCGCCCGGGGCTCCGCCGCGACCCCATCGGG TAGACCACAGAAGCTCCGGGACCCTTCCGGCACCTCTGGACAGCCCAGG<u>ATG</u>CTGTTGGCCA CCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTTGGAGGCGCTCTGGCCCATCCAGACCGGATTATTTTTCCAAAT CATGCTTGTGAGGACCCCCCAGCAGTGCTCTTAGAAGTGCAGGGCACCTTACAGAGGCCCCT GGTCCGGGACAGCCGCACCTCCCCTGCCAACTGCACCTGGCTCATCCTGGGCAGCAAGGAAC AGACTGTCACCATCAGGTTCCAGAAGCTACACCTGGCCTGTGGCTCAGAGCGCTTAACCCTA CGCTCCCCTCTCCAGCCACTGATCTCCCTGTGTGAGGCACCTCCCAGCCCTCTGCAGCTGCC CGGGGGCAACGTCACCATCACTTACAGCTATGCTGGGGCCAGAGCACCCATGGGCCAGGGCT TCCTGCTCCTACAGCCAAGATTGGCTGATGTGCCTGCAGGAAGAGTTTCAGTGCCTGAAC CACCGCTGTGTATCTGCTGTCCAGCGCTGTGATGGGGTTGATGCCTGTGGCGATGGCTCTGA CTTGCAATGTCACCTTGGAGGACTTCTATGGGGTCTTCTCCTCCTGGATATACACACCTA GGCCGTGCGCTTCACAGCCCTGGACTTGGGCTTTGGAGATGCAGTGCATGTGTATGACGGCC CTGGGCCCCCTGAGAGCTCCCGACTACTGCGTAGTCTCACCCACTTCAGCAATGGCAAGGCT GTCACTGTGGAGACACTGTCTGGCCAGGCTGTTGTGTCCTACCACACAGTTGCTTGGAGCAA GTGGCTTAGGCTCTGGCGAGCTGGCGAAGGCCTAGGTGAGCGCTGCTACAGTGAGGCA CAGCGCTGTGACGGCTCATGGGACTGTGCTGACGGCACAGATGAGGAGGACTGCCCAGGCTG CCCACCTGGACACTTCCCCTGTGGGGCTGCTGGCACCTCTGGTGCCACAGCCTGCTACCTGC CTGCTGACCGCTGCAACTACCAGACTTTCTGTGCTGATGGAGCAGATGAGAGACGCTGTCGG CATTGCCAGCCTGGCAATTTCCGATGCCGGGACGAGAAGTGCGTGTATGAGACGTGGGTGTG CGATGGGCAGCCAGACTGTGCGGACGGCAGTGATGAGTGGGACTGCTCCTATGTTCTGCCCC GCAAGGTCATTACAGCTGCAGTCATTGGCAGCCTAGTGTGCGGCCTGCTCCTGGTCATCGCC CTGGGCTGCACCTGCAAGCTCTATGCCATTCGCACCCAGGAGTACAGCATCTTTGCCCCCCT CTCCCGGATGGAGGCTGAGATTGTGCAGCAGCAGCACCCCCTTCCTACGGGCAGCTCATTG CCCAGGGTGCCATCCCACCTGTAGAAGACTTTCCTACAGAGAATCCTAATGATAACTCAGTG CTGGGCAACCTGCGTTCTCTGCTACAGATCTTACGCCAGGATATGACTCCAGGAGGTGGCCC AGGTGCCCGCCGTCGTCAGCGGGGCCGCTTGATGCGACGCCTGGTACGCCGTCTCCGCCGCT GGGGCTTGCTCCCTCGAACCAACACCCCGGCTCGGGCCTCTGAGGCCAGATCCCAGGTCACA CCTTCTGCTGCTCCCCTTGAGGCCCTAGATGGTGGCACAGGTCCAGCCCGTGAGGGCGGGGC AGTGGGTGGGCAAGATGGGGAGCAGGCACCCCCACTGCCCATCAAGGCTCCCCTCCCATCTG CTAGCACGTCTCCAGCCCCCACTACTGTCCCTGAAGCCCCAGGGCCACTGCCCTCACTGCCC CTAGAGCCATCACTATTGTCTGGAGTGGTGCAGGCCCTGCGAGGCCGCCTGTTGCCCAGCCT GGGGCCCCAGGACCCAGGAGCCCCCCTGGACCCCACACAGCAGTCCTGGCCCTGGAAG ATGAGGACGATGTGCTACTGGTGCCACTGGCTGAGCCGGGGGTGTGGGTAGCTGAGGCAGAG ${\tt GATGAGCCACTGCTTACC}{{\tt TGA}}{\tt GGGGGACCTGGGGGGCTCTACTGAGGCCTCTCCCCTGGGGGGCT$ GTCCCTGGATTTCAGGGACTTGGTGGGCCTCCCGTTGACCCTATGTAGCTGCTATAAAGTTA AGTGTCCCTCAGGCAGGGAGAGGGCTCACAGAGTCTCCTCTGTACGTGGCCATGGCCAGACA CCCCAGTCCCTTCACCACCACCTGCTCCCCACGCCACCACTTTGGGTGGCTGTTTTTAAA AAGTAAAGTTCTTAGAGGATCATAGGTCTGGACACTCCATCCTTGCCAAACCTCTACCCAAA AGTGGCCTTAAGCACCGGAATGCCAATTAACTAGAGACCCTCCAGCCCCCAAGGGGAGGATT TGGGCAGAACCTGAGGTTTTGCCATCCACAATCCCTCCTACAGGGCCTGGCTCACAAAAAGA GTGCAACAAATGCTTCTATTCCATAGCTACGGCATTGCTCAGTAAGTTGAGGTCAAAAATAA AGGAATCATACATCTC

FIGURE 68

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49631</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 713 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 76193, pI: 5.42, NX(S/T): 4

MLLATLLLLLGGALAHPDRIIFPNHACEDPPAVLLEVQGTLQRPLVRDSRTSPANCTWLIL
GSKEQTVTIRFQKLHLACGSERLTLRSPLQPLISLCEAPPSPLQLPGGNVTITYSYAGARAP
MGQGFLLSYSQDWLMCLQEEFQCLNHRCVSAVQRCDGVDACGDGSDEAGCSSDPFPGLTPRP
VPSLPCNVTLEDFYGVFSSPGYTHLASVSHPQSCHWLLDPHDGRRLAVRFTALDLGFGDAVH
VYDGPGPPESSRLLRSLTHFSNGKAVTVETLSGQAVVSYHTVAWSNGRGFNATYHVRGYCLP
WDRPCGLGSGLGAGEGLGERCYSEAQRCDGSWDCADGTDEEDCPGCPPGHFPCGAAGTSGAT
ACYLPADRCNYQTFCADGADERRCRHCQPGNFRCRDEKCVYETWVCDGQPDCADGSDEWDCS
YVLPRKVITAAVIGSLVCGLLLVIALGCTCKLYAIRTQEYSIFAPLSRMEAEIVQQQAPPSY
GQLIAQGAIPPVEDFPTENPNDNSVLGNLRSLLQILRQDMTPGGGPGARRQRGRLMRRLVR
RLRRWGLLPRTNTPARASEARSQVTPSAAPLEALDGGTGPAREGGAVGGQDGEQAPPLPIKA
PLPSASTSPAPTTVPEAPGPLPSLPLEPSLLSGVVQALRGRLLPSLGPPGPTRSPPGPHTAV
LALEDEDDVLLVPLAEPGVWVAEAEDEPLLT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 442-462

LDL-receptor class A (LDLRA) domain proteins amino acids 411-431, 152-171, 331-350 and 374-393

FIGURE 70

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49645

><subunit 1 of 1, 152 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 17170, pI: 9.62, NX(S/T): 1

MDNVQPKIKHRPFCFSVKGHVKMLRLALTVTSMTFFIIAQAPEPYIVITGFEVTVILFFILL YVLRLDRLMKWLFWPLLDIINSLVTTVFMLIVSVLALIPETTTLTVGGGVFALVTAVCCLAD GALIYRKLLFNPSGPYQKKPVHEKKEVL

Important features:

Potential type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 26-42

Other potential transmembrane domain:

amino acids 44-65, 81-101 and 109-129

Leucine zipper pattern

amino acids 78-99 and 85-106

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 110-115

Ribonucleotide reductase large subunit protein

amino acids 116-127

FIGURE 71

GGGCGAGAAGTAGGGGAGGCGTGTTCCGCCGCGGTGGCGGTTGCTATCGTTTTGCAGAACC
TACTCAGGCAGCCAGNTGAGAAGAGTTGAGGGAAAGTGCTGCTGCTGGGTCTGCAGACGCGA
TGGATAACGTGCAGCCGAAAATAAAACATCGCCCCTTCTGCTTCAGTGTGAAAGGCCACGTG
AAGATGCTGCGGCTGGCACTAACTGNGACATCTATGACCTTTTTTTATNATCGCACAAGCCCC
TGAACCATATATTGTTATCACTGGATTTGAAGTCACCGTTATCTTATTTTTCATACTTTTAT
ATGTACTCAGACTTGATCGATTAATGAAGTGGTTATTTTTGGCCTTTGCTTGATATTATCAAC
TCACTGGTAACAACAGTATTCATGCTCATCGTATCTTGTTGGCACTGATACCAGAAACCAC
AACATTGACAGTTGGTGGAGGGGTGTTTGCACTTGTTGTGCACAGTATGCTGACA

FIGURE 72

CAGCCCGCGCGCCGAGTCGCTGAGCCGCGGCTGCCGGACGGGACGGGACCGGCTAGG CTGGGCGCGCCCCGGGCCCGCCGTGGGC**ATG**GGCGCACTGGCCCGGGCGCTGCTGCTGC CTCTGCTGGCCCAGTGGCTCCTGCGCCCCCCGGAGCTGGCCCCCGCGCCCTTCACGCTG CCCCTCCGGGTGGCCGCGCCACGAACCGCGTAGTTGCGCCCACCCCGGGACCCGGGACCCC TGCCGAGCGCCACGCCGACGGCTTGGCGCTCGCCCTGGAGCCTGCCCTGGCGTCCCCCGCGG GCGCCGCCAACTTCTTGGCCATGGTAGACAACCTGCAGGGGGACTCTGGCCGCGGCTACTAC CTGGAGATGCTGATCGGGACCCCCCGCAGAAGCTACAGATTCTCGTTGACACTGGAAGCAG TAACTTTGCCGTGGCAGGAACCCCGCACTCCTACATAGACACGTACTTTGACACAGAGAGGT CTAGCACATACCGCTCCAAGGGCTTTGACGTCACAGTGAAGTACACAAGGAAGCTGGACG GGCTTCGTTGGGGAAGACCTCGTCACCATCCCCAAAGGCTTCAATACTTCTTTTCTTGTCAA CATTGCCACTATTTTTGAATCAGAGAATTTCTTTTTGCCTGGGATTAAATGGAATGGAATAC TTGGCCTAGCTTATGCCACACTTGCCAAGCCATCAAGTTCTCTGGAGACCTTCTTCGACTCC CTGGTGACACAAGCAAACATCCCCAACGTTTTCTCCATGCAGATGTGTGGAGCCGGCTTGCC ATAAAGGAGACATCTGGTATACCCCTATTAAGGAAGAGTGGTACTACCAGATAGAAATTCTG AAATTGGAAATTGGAGGCCAAAGCCTTAATCTGGACTGCAGAGAGTATAACGCAGACAAGGC CATCGTGGACAGTGGCACCACGCTGCTGCCCCAGAAGGTGTTTGATGCGGTGGTG AAGCTGTGGCCCGCGCATCTCTGATTCCAGAATTCTCTGATGGTTTCTGGACTGGGTCCCAG CTGGCGTGCTGGACGAATTCGGAAACACCTTGGTCTTACTTCCCTAAAATCTCCATCTACCT GAGAGACGAGAACTCCAGCAGGTCATTCCGTATCACAATCCTGCCTCAGCTTTACATTCAGC CCATGATGGGGGCCGGCCTGAATTATGAATGTTACCGATTCGGCATTTCCCCATCCACAAAT GCGCTGGTGATCGGTGCCACGGTGATGGAGGGCTTCTACGTCATCTTCGACAGAGCCCAGAA GAGGGTGGGCTTCGCAGCGAGCCCCTGTGCAGAAATTGCAGGTGCTGCAGTGTCTGAAATTT CCGGGCCTTTCTCAACAGAGGATGTAGCCAGCAACTGTGTCCCCGCTCAGTCTTTGAGCGAG CCCATTTTGTGGATTGTGTCCTATGCGCTCATGAGCGTCTGTGGAGCCATCCTCCTTGTCTT **AATCGTCCTGCTGCTGCCGTTCCGGTGTCAGCGTCGCCCCCGTGACCCTGAGGTCGTCA** ATGATGAGTCCTCTCGGTCAGACATCGCTGGAAATGAATAGCCAGGCCTGACCTCAAGCAA CCATGAACTCAGCTATTAAGAAAATCACATTTCCAGGGCAGCAGCCGGGATCGATGGTGGCG CTTTCTCCTGTGCCCACCCGTCTTCAATCTCTGTTCTGCTCCCAGATGCCTTCTAGATTCAC TGTCTTTTGATTCTTGATTTTCAAGCTTTCAAATCCTCCCTACTTCCAAGAAAAATAATTAA AAAAAAAACTTCATTCTAA

FIGURE 73

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45493</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 518 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 56180, pI: 5.08, NX(S/T): 2

MGALARALLLPLLAQWLLRAAPELAPAPFTLPLRVAAATNRVVAPTPGPGTPAERHADGLAL
ALEPALASPAGAANFLAMVDNLQGDSGRGYYLEMLIGTPPQKLQILVDTGSSNFAVAGTPHS
YIDTYFDTERSSTYRSKGFDVTVKYTQGSWTGFVGEDLVTIPKGFNTSFLVNIATIFESENF
FLPGIKWNGILGLAYATLAKPSSSLETFFDSLVTQANIPNVFSMQMCGAGLPVAGSGTNGGS
LVLGGIEPSLYKGDIWYTPIKEEWYYQIEILKLEIGGQSLNLDCREYNADKAIVDSGTTLLR
LPQKVFDAVVEAVARASLIPEFSDGFWTGSQLACWTNSETPWSYFPKISIYLRDENSSRSFR
ITILPQLYIQPMMGAGLNYECYRFGISPSTNALVIGATVMEGFYVIFDRAQKRVGFAASPCA
EIAGAAVSEISGPFSTEDVASNCVPAQSLSEPILWIVSYALMSVCGAILLVLIVLLLLPFRC
QRRPRDPEVVNDESSLVRHRWK

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 466-494

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 170-173 and 366-369

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 10-31 and 197-118

Eukaryotic and viral aspartyl proteases

amino acids 109-118, 252-261 and 298-310

CGCCTCCGCCTTCGGAGGCTGACGCCCCGGGCGCCGTTCCAGGCCTGTGCAGGGCGGATCG GCAGCCGCCTGGCGGCGATCCAGGGCGGTGCGGGGCCTGGGCGGGAGCCGGGCCCC GGC<u>ATG</u>GAGGCGCTGCTGGGCGCGGGGTTGCTGCTGGGCGCTTACGTGCTTGTCTACTA CAACCTGGTGAAGGCCCCGCCGTGCGGCGGCATGGGCAACCTGCGGGGCCGCACGGCCGTGG TCACGGGCGCCAACAGCGGCATCGGAAAGATGACGGCGCTGGAGCTGGCGCGCGGGGAGCG CGCGTGGTGCTGCCTGCCGCAGCCAGGAGCGCGGGGAGGCGGCTGCCTTCGACCTCCGCCA GGAGAGTGGGAACAATGAGGTCATCTTCATGGCCTTGGACTTGGCCAGTCTGGCCTCGGTGC GGGCCTTTGCCACTGCCTTTCTGAGCTCTGAGCCACGGTTGGACATCCTCATCCACAATGCC GGTATCAGTTCCTGTGGCCGGACCCGTGAGGCGTTTAACCTGCTGCTTCGGGTGAACCATAT TGGTGGTGGTAGCCTCAGCTGCCCACTGTCGGGGACGTCTTGACTTCAAACGCCTGGACCGC CCAGTGGTGGGCTGGCGGAGCTGCGGGCATATGCTGACACTAAGCTGGCTAATGTACT GTTTGCCCGGGAGCTCGCCAACCAGCTTGAGGCCACTGGCGTCACCTGCTATGCAGCCCACC CAGGGCCTGTGAACTCGGAGCTGTTCCTGCGCCATGTTCCTGGATGGCTGCGCCCACTTTTG CGCCCATTGGCTTGGCTGCTCCGGGCACCAAGAGGGGGTGCCCAGACACCCCTGTATTG TGCTCTACAAGAGGGCATCGAGCCCCTCAGTGGGAGATATTTTGCCAACTGCCATGTGGAAG AGGTGCCTCCAGCTGCCCGAGACGACCGGGCAGCCCATCGGCTATGGGAGGCCAGCAAGAGG CTGGCAGGGCTTGGGGAGGATGCTGAACCCGATGAAGACCCCCAGTCTGAGGACTC AGAGGCCCCATCTTCTCTAAGCACCCCCCCCCCCTGAGGAGCCCACAGTTTCTCAACCTTACC CCAGCCCTCAGAGCTCACCAGATTTGTCTAAGATGACGCACCGAATTCAGGCTAAAGTTGAG CCTGAGATCCAGCTCTCCTAACCCTCAGGCCAGGATGCTTGCCATGGCACTTCATGGTCCTT GAAAACCTCGGATGTGTGAGGCCATGCCCTGGACACTGACGGGTTTGTGATCTTGACCTC CGTGGTTACTTTCTGGGGCCCCAAGCTGTGCCCTGGACATCTCTTTTCCTGGTTGAAGGAAT AATGGGTGATTATTTCTTCCTGAGAGTGACAGTAACCCCAGATGGAGAGATAGGGGTATGCT AGACACTGTGCTTCTCGGAAATTTGGATGTAGTATTTTCAGGCCCCACCCTTATTGATTCTG ATCAGCTCTGGAGCAGAGGCAGGGAGTTTGCAATGTGATGCACTGCCAACATTGAGAATTAG TGAACTGATCCCTTTGCAACCGTCTAGCTAGGTAGTTAAATTACCCCCATGTTAATGAAGCG GAATTAGGCTCCCGAGCTAAGGGACTCGCCTAGGGTCTCACAGTGAGTAGGAGGAGGGCCTG GGATCTGAACCCAAGGGTCTGAGGCCAGGGCCGACTGCCGTAAGATGGGTGCTGAGAAGTGA GTCAGGGCAGGCAGCTGGTATCGAGGTGCCCCATGGGAGTAAGGGGACGCCTTCCGGGCGG ATGCAGGGCTGGGGTCATCTGTATCTGAAGCCCCTCGGAATAAAGCGCGTTGACCGCCAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 75

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48227</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 377 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 40849, pI: 7.98, NX(S/T): 0

MEALLLGAGLLLGAYVLVYYNLVKAPPCGGMGNLRGRTAVVTGANSGIGKMTALELARRGAR VVLACRSQERGEAAAFDLRQESGNNEVIFMALDLASLASVRAFATAFLSSEPRLDILIHNAG ISSCGRTREAFNLLLRVNHIGPFLLTHLLLPCLKACAPSRVVVVASAAHCRGRLDFKRLDRP VVGWRQELRAYADTKLANVLFARELANQLEATGVTCYAAHPGPVNSELFLRHVPGWLRPLLR PLAWLVLRAPRGGAQTPLYCALQEGIEPLSGRYFANCHVEEVPPAARDDRAAHRLWEASKRL AGLGPGEDAEPDEDPQSEDSEAPSSLSTPHPEEPTVSQPYPSPQSSPDLSKMTHRIQAKVEP EIQLS

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 46-49

Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family

amino acids 37-49 and 114-124

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 76A

GGAGGAGACAGCCTCCTGGGGGGGCAGGGGTTCCCTGCCTCTGCTCCTGCTCATCATCGG AGGCATGGCTCAGGACTCCCGGCCCAGATCCTAGTCCACCCCCAGGACCAGCTGTTCCAGG GCCCTGGCCTGCCAGGATGAGCTGCCAAGCCTCAGGCCACCTCCCACCATCCGCTGG TTGCTGAATGGGCAGCCCCTGAGCATGGTGCCCCCAGACCCACCACCCCCCTGCTGATGG GACCCTTCTGCTGCTACAGCCCCCTGCCCGGGGACATGCCCACGATGGCCAGGCCCTGTCCA CAGACCTGGGTGTCTACACATGTGAGGCCAGCAACCGGCTTGGCACGGCAGTCAGCAGAGGC GCTCGGCTGTCTGTGGCTGTCCTCCGGGAGGATTTCCAGATCCAGCCTCGGGACATGGTGGC TCTCATGGTGGAAAGATGGGAAACCCCTGGCCCTCCAGCCCGGAAGGCACACAGTGTCCGGG ACACGGAGCCTGTGGAGCTTCTGGCTGTGCGAATTCAGCTGGAAAATGTGACACTGCTGAAC CCGGATCCTGCAGAGGGCCCCAAGCCTAGACCGGCGGTGTGGCTCAGCTGGAAGGTCAGTGG CCCTGCTGCCCCAATCTTACACGGCCTTGTTCAGGACCCAGACTGCCCCGGGAGGCC AGGGAGCTCCGTGGGCAGAGGAGCTGCTGGCCGGCTGGCAGAGCTTGGAGGCCTC CACTGGGGCCAAGACTACGAGTTCAAAGTGAGACCATCCTCTGGCCGGGCTCGAGGCCCTGA CAGCAACGTGCTGCTGAGGCTGCCGGAAAAAGTGCCCAGTGCCCCACCTCAGGAAGTGA CTCTAAAGCCTGGCAATGGCACTGTCTTTGTGAGCTGGGTCCCACCACCTGCTGAAAACCAC AATGGCATCATCCGTGGCTACCAGGTCTGGAGCCTGGGCAACACATCACTGCCACCAGCCAA CTGGACTGTAGTTGGTGAGCAGACCCAGCTGGAAATCGCCACCCATATGCCAGGCTCCTACT GCGTGCAAGTGGCTGCAGTCACTGGTGCTGGAGCTGGGGAGCCCAGTAGACCTGTCTGCCTC CTTTTAGAGCAGGCCATGGAGCGAGCCACCAAGAACCCAGTGAGCATGGTCCCTGGACCCT GGAGCAGCTGAGGCTACCTTGAAGCGGCCTGAGGTCATTGCCACCTGCGGTGTTGCACTCT GGCTGCTGCTTCTGGGCACCGCCGTGTGTATCCACCGCCGCGCCCGAGCTAGGGTGCACCTG TGACTCCCAGTGGTTGGCAGACACTTGGCGTTCCACCTCTGGCTCTCGGGACCTGAGCAGCA GCAGCAGCCTCAGCAGTCGGCTGGGGGCGGATGCCCGGGACCCACTAGACTGTCGTCGCTCC TTGCTCTCCTGGGACTCCCGAAGCCCCGGCGTGCCCCTGCTTCCAGACACCAGCACTTTTTA CTGTCAGGCGCCTCCCACCCCAGCTGGCCCAGCTCTCCAGCCCCTGTTCCAGCTCAGACAGC CTCTGCAGCCGCAGGGGACTCTCTTCTCCCCGCTTGTCTCTGGCCCCTGCAGAGGCTTGGAA GGCCAAAAAGAAGCAGGAGCTGCAGCATGCCAACAGTTCCCCACTGCTCCGGGGCAGCCACT CCTTGGAGCTCCGGGCCTGTGAGTTAGGAAATAGAGGTTCCAAGAACCTTTCCCAAAGCCCA GGAGCTGTGCCCCAAGCTCTGGTTGCCTGGCGGGCCCTGGGACCGAAACTCCTCAGCTCCTC AAATGAGCTGGTTACTCGTCATCTCCCTCCAGCACCCCTCTTTCCTCATGAAACTCCCCCAA GCAGCCCCCATCCCATCCTTAGCCCCTGCAGTCCCCCTAGCCCCCAGGCCTCTTCCCTCTC TGGCCCCAGCCCAGCTTCCAGTCGCCTGTCCAGCTCCTCACTGTCATCCCTGGGGGAGGATC AAGACAGCGTGCTGACCCCTGAGGAGGTAGCCCTGTGCTTGGAACTCAGTGAGGGTGAGGAG ACTCCCAGGAACAGCGTCTCTCCCATGCCAAGGGCTCCTTCACCCCCCACCACCTATGGGTA CCAAGGGGGGAGTCTTGCTGTGCCCACCTCGGCCCTGCCTCACCCCCACCCCCAGCGAGGGC TGTCAGCTCCTCCGATGGCTCCTTCCTCGCTGATGCTCACTTTGCCCGGGCCCTGGCAGTGG CTGTGGATAGCTTTGGTTTCGGTCTAGAGCCCAGGGAGGCAGACTGCGTCTTCATAGATGCC TCATCACCTCCCCCACGGGATGAGATCTTCCTGACCCCCAACCTCTCCCTGCCCCTGTG GGAGTGGAGGCCAGACTGGTTGGAAGACATGGAGGTCAGCCACACCCAGCGGCTGGGAAGGG GGATGCCTCCCTGGCCCCCTGACTCTCAGATCTCTTCCCAGAGAAGTCAGCTCCACTGTCGT ATGCCCAAGGCTGGTGCTTCTCCTGTAGATTACTCC**TGA**ACCGTGTCCCTGAGACTTCCCAG ACGGGAATCAGAACCACTTCTCCTGTCCACCCACAAGACCTGGGCTGTGGTGTGGGGTCTT GATTGTGAAAACAAATGAAAACAAAATTAGAGCAAAGCTGACCTGGAGCCCTCAGGGAGCAA AACATCATCTCCACCTGACTCCTAGCCACTGCTTTCTCCTCTGTGCCATCCACTCCCACCAC CAGGTTGTTTTGGCCTGAGGAGCAGCCCTGCCTGCTGCTCTTCCCCCACCATTTGGATCACA

FIGURE 76B

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 77

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA41404</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 985 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 105336, pI: 6.55, NX(S/T): 7

MGGMAQDSPPQILVHPQDQLFQGPGPARMSCQASGQPPPTIRWLLNGQPLSMVPPDPHHLLP DGTLLLLQPPARGHAHDGQALSTDLGVYTCEASNRLGTAVSRGARLSVAVLREDFQIQPRDM VAVVGEOFTLECGPPWGHPEPTVSWWKDGKPLALOPGRHTVSGGSLLMARAEKSDEGTYMCV ATNSAGHRESRAARVSIOEPODYTEPVELLAVRIQLENVTLLNPDPAEGPKPRPAVWLSWKV SGPAAPAQSYTALFRTQTAPGGQGAPWAEELLAGWQSAELGGLHWGQDYEFKVRPSSGRARG PDSNVLLLRLPEKVPSAPPQEVTLKPGNGTVFVSWVPPPAENHNGIIRGYQVWSLGNTSLPP ANWTVVGEOTOLEIATHMPGSYCVOVAAVTGAGAGEPSRPVCLLLEQAMERATOEPSEHGPW TLEQLRATLKRPEVIATCGVALWLLLLGTAVCIHRRRRARVHLGPGLYRYTSEDAILKHRMD HSDSQWLADTWRSTSGSRDLSSSSSLSSRLGADARDPLDCRRSLLSWDSRSPGVPLLPDTST FYGSLIAELPSSTPARPSPQVPAVRRLPPQLAQLSSPCSSSDSLCSRRGLSSPRLSLAPAEA WKAKKKOELOHANSSPLLRGSHSLELRACELGNRGSKNLSQSPGAVPQALVAWRALGPKLLS SSNELVTRHLPPAPLFPHETPPTQSQQTQPPVAPQAPSSILLPAAPIPILSPCSPPSPQASS LSGPSPASSRLSSSSLSSLGEDODSVLTPEEVALCLELSEGEETPRNSVSPMPRAPSPPTTY GYISVPTASEFTDMGRTGGGVGPKGGVLLCPPRPCLTPTPSEGSLANGWGSASEDNAASARA SLVSSSDGSFLADAHFARALAVAVDSFGFGLEPREADCVFIDASSPPSPRDEIFLTPNLSLP LWEWRPDWLEDMEVSHTORLGRGMPPWPPDSQISSQRSQLHCRMPKAGASPVDYS

Important features:

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 448-467

N-glycosylation sites:

amino acids 224-227, 338-341, 367-370, 374-377, 658-661 and 926-929

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 47-52, 80-85, 88-93, 99-104, 105-110, 181-186, 272-277, 290-295, 355-360, 403-408, 462-467, 561-566, 652-657, 849-854 and 876-881

Phosphotyrosine interaction domain proteins

amino acids 740-753

 $\tt CTCCCACGGTGTCCAGCGCCCAGA{\color{red}{ATG}} CGGCTTCTGGTCCTGCTATGGGGTTGCCTGCTGCT$ CCCAGGTTATGAAGCCCTGGAGGGCCCCAGAGGAAATCAGCGGGTTCGAAGGGGACACTGTGT CCCTGCAGTGCACCTACAGGGAAGAGCTGAGGGACCACCGGAAGTACTGGTGCAGGAAGGGT GGGATCCTCTCTCTCGCTGCTCTGGCACCATCTATGCAGAAGAAGAAGACCCAGGAGACAAT GAAGGGCAGGGTGTCCATCCGTGACAGCCGCCAGGAGCTCTCGCTCATTGTGACCCTGTGGA ACCTCACCCTGCAAGACGCTGGGGAGTACTGGTGTGGGGTCGAAAAACGGGGCCCCGATGAG TCTTTACTGATCTCTGTTCGTCTTTCCAGGACCCTGCTGTCCTCCCCTTCTCCCAC CTTCCAGCCTCTGGCTACAACACGCCTGCAGCCCAAGGCAAAAGCTCAGCAAACCCAGCCCC GCTGAGGCCCCTCCATTGCCAGGGACTTCCCAGTACGGGCACGAAAGGACTTCTCAGTACAC AGGAACCTCTCCTCACCCAGCGACCTCTCCTCCTGCAGGGAGCTCCCGCCCCCCCATGCAGC TGGACTCCACCTCAGCAGAGGACACCAGTCCAGCTCTCAGCAGTGGCAGCTCTAAGCCCAGG GTGTCCATCCCGATGGTCCGCATACTGGCCCCAGTCCTGGTGCTGCTGAGCCTTCTGTCAGC CGCAGGCCTGATCGCCTTCTGCAGCCACCTGCTCCTGTGGAGAAAGGAAGCTCAACAGGCCA CGGAGACACAGAGGAACGAGAAGTTCTGGCTCTCACGCTTGACTGCGGAGGAAAAGGAAGCC CCTTCCCAGGCCCCTGAGGGGGACGTGATCTCGATGCCTCCCCTCCACACATCTGAGGAGGA ${\tt GCTGGGCTTCTCGAAGTTTGTCTCAGCG}{\color{blue}{\textbf{TAG}}{\textbf{GGCAGGAGGCCCTCCTGGCCAGGCCAGCAGT}}}$ GAAGCAGTATGGCTGGATCAGCACCGATTCCCGAAAGCTTTCCACCTCAGCCTCAGAG TCCAGCTGCCCGGACTCCAGGGCTCTCCCCACCCTCCCCAGGCTCTCCTCTTGCATGTTCCA GCCTGACCTAGAAGCGTTTGTCAGCCCTGGAGCCCAGAGCGGTGGCCTTGCTCTTCCGGCTG GAGACTGGGACATCCCTGATAGGTTCACATCCCTGGGCAGAGTACCAGGCTGCTGACCCTCA GCAGGGCCAGACAAGGCTCAGTGGATCTGGTCTGAGTTTCAATCTGCCAGGAACTCCTGGGC TGGCGTCCTCAGACTTAGTCCCACGGTCTCCTGCATCAGCTGGTGATGAAGAGGAGCATGCT GGGGTGAGACTGGGATTCTGGCTTCTCTTTGAACCACCTGCATCCAGCCCTTCAGGAAGCCT GTGAAAAACGTGATTCCTGGCCCCACCAAGACCCACCAAAACCATCTCTGGGCTTGGTGCAG GACTCTGAATTCTAACAATGCCCAGTGACTGTCGCACTTGAGTTTGAGGGCCAGTGGGCCTG ATGAACGCTCACCCCTTCAGCTTAGAGTCTGCATTTGGGCTGTGACGTCTCCACCTGCCC CAATAGATCTGCTCTGCCGACACCAGATCCACGTGGGGACTCCCCTGAGGCCTGCTAAG TCCAGGCCTTGGTCAGGTCAGGTGCACATTGCAGGATAAGCCCAGGACCGGCACAGAAGTGG TTGCCTTTNCCATTTGCCCTCCCTGGNCCATGCCTTCTTGCCTTTGGAAAAAATGATGAAGA AAACCTTGGCTCCTTGTCTGGAAAGGGTTACTTGCCTATGGGTTCTGGTGGCTAGAGA GAAAAGTAGAAAACCAGAGTGCACGTAGGTGTCTAACACAGAGGAGAGTAGGAACAGGGCGG ATACCTGAAGGTGACTCCGAGTCCAGCCCCCTGGAGAAGGGGTCGGGGGTGGTGAAAGTA GCACAACTACTATTTTTTTTTTTTTTCCATTATTATTGTTTTTTAAGACAGAATCTCGTGCT GCTGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCACGATCTGCAAACTCCGCCTCCTGGGTTCAAGTGATT TTTGTACTTTAGTAGAGATGGGGTTTCACCATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACTCCTGAC CTCAAATGAGCCTCCTGCTTCAGTCTCCCAAATTGCCGGGATTACAGGCATGAGCCACTGTG TCTGGCCCTATTTCCTTTAAAAAGTGAAATTAAGAGTTGTTCAGTATGCAAAACTTGGAAAG ATGGAGGAGAAAAGGAAAAAAAAATGTCACCCATAGTCTCACCAGAGACTATCAT TATTTCGTTTTGTTGTACTTCCTTCCACTCTTTTCTTCTCACATAATTTGCCGGTGTTCTT TTTACAGAGCAATTATCTTGTATACAACTTTGTATCCTGCCTTTTCCACCTTATCGTTCC GCTGCATAAAAAAAAAAAAA

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 79

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA44196</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 332 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 36143, pI: 5.89, NX(S/T): 1

MRLLVLLWGCLLLPGYEALEGPEEISGFEGDTVSLQCTYREELRDHRKYWCRKGGILFSRCS
GTIYAEEEGQETMKGRVSIRDSRQELSLIVTLWNLTLQDAGEYWCGVEKRGPDESLLISLFV
FPGPCCPPSPSPTFQPLATTRLQPKAKAQQTQPPGLTSPGLYPAATTAKQGKTGAEAPPLPG
TSQYGHERTSQYTGTSPHPATSPPAGSSRPPMQLDSTSAEDTSPALSSGSSKPRVSIPMVRI
LAPVLVLLSLLSAAGLIAFCSHLLLWRKEAQQATETQRNEKFWLSRLTAEEKEAPSQAPEGD
VISMPPLHTSEEELGFSKFVSA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 248-269

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 96-99

Fibrinogen beta and gamma chains C-terminal domain.

amino acids 104-113

Ig like V-type domain:

amino acids 13-128

FIGURE 80

TTGTGACTAAAAGCTGGCCTAGCAGGCCAGGGAGTGCAGCTGCAGGCGTGGGGGTGGCAGGA GCCGCAGAGCCAGACAGCCGAGAAACAGGTGGACAGTGTGAAAGAACCAGTGGTCTC GCTCTGTTGCCCAGGCTAGAGTGTACTGGCGTGATCATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTCAGACTCCT GGACTTGAGAAATCCTCCTGCCTTAGCCTCCTGCATATCTGGGACTCCAGGGGTGCACTCAA GCCCTGTTCTTCTCTGTGAGTGGACCACGGAGGCTGGTGAGCTGCCTGTCATCCCAA AGCTCAGCTCTGAGCCAGAGTGGTGGTGGCTCCACCTCTGCCGCCGGCATAGAAGCCAGGAG TCAGCTGCCTGCTCCAGTGAGGCCAAGCTCTACGGTCGTTGTGAACTGGCCAGAGTG TTATTTCACAAGCGGTTTCAACGCAGCTGCTTTGGACTACGAGGCTGATGGGAGCACCAACA ACGGGATCTTCCAGATCAACAGCCGGAGGTGGTGCAGCAACCTCACCCCGAACGTCCCCAAC GTGTGCCGGATGTACTGCTCAGATTTGTTGAATCCTAATCTCAAGGATACCGTTATCTGTGC CATGAAGATAACCCAAGAGCCTCAGGGTCTGGGTTACTGGGAGGCCTGGAGGCATCACTGCC AGGGAAAAGACCTCACTGAATGGGTGGATGGCTGTGACTTCTAGGATGGACGGAACCATGCA CAGCAGGCTGGGAAATGTGGTTTGGTTCCTGACCTAGGCTTGGGAAGACAAGCCAGCGAATA AAGGATGGTTGAACGTGAAA

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 81

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA52187
<subunit 1 of 1, 146 aa, 1 stop
<MW: 16430, pI: 5.05, NX(S/T): 1
MLLALVCLLSCLLPSSEAKLYGRCELARVLHDFGLDGYRGYSLADWVCLAYFTSGFNAAALD
YEADGSTNNGIFQINSRRWCSNLTPNVPNVCRMYCSDLLNPNLKDTVICAMKITQEPQGLGY
WEAWRHHCQGKDLTEWVDGCDF</pre>

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-18

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 67-72

Homolgous region to Alpha-lactalbumin / lysozyme C proteins. amino acids 34-58 (catalytic domain), 111-132 and 66-107

FIGURE 82

AGCCGCTGCCCGGGGCGGCGCGCGCGCGCACCATCAGTCCCCGCTCGTGCCTTCCGTTC GCTGCGCCTCCTCGTCTTCGCCGTCTTCTCAGCCGCCGCGAGCAACTGGCTGTACCTGGCCA CAGAGGCAGGTGCAGATGTGCAAGCGGAACCTGGAAGTCATGGACTCGGTGCGCCGCGGTGC CCAGCTGGCCATTGAGGAGTGCCAGTACCAGTTCCGGAACCGGCGCTGGAACTGCTCCACAC TCGACTCCTTGCCCGTCTTCGGCAAGGTGGTGACGCAAGGGACTCGGGAGGCGGCCTTCGTG TACGCCATCTCTTCGGCAGGTGTGGCCTTTGCAGTGACGCGGGCGTGCAGCAGTGGGGAGCT GGAGAAGTGCGGCTGTGACAGGACAGTGCATGGGGTCAGCCCACAGGGCTTCCAGTGGTCAG GATGCTCTGACAACATCGCCTACGGTGTGGCCTTCTCACAGTCGTTTGTGGATGTGCGGGAG AGAAGCAAGGGGGCCTCGTCCAGCAGAGCCCTCATGAACCTCCACAACAATGAGGCCGGCAG GAAGGCCATCCTGACACACATGCGGGTGGAATGCAAGTGCCACGGGGTGTCAGGCTCCTGTG AGGTAAAGACGTGCTGGCGAGCCGTGCCGCCCTTCCGCCAGGTGGGTCACGCACTGAAGGAG AAGTTTGATGGTGCCACTGAGGTGGAGCCACGCCGCGTGGGCTCCTCCAGGGCACTGGTACC ACGCAACGCACAGTTCAAGCCGCACACAGATGAGGACCTGGTGTACTTGGAGCCTAGCCCCG ACTTCTGTGAGCAGGACATGCGCAGCGGCGTGCTGGGCACGAGGGGGCCGCACATGCAACAAG GGTGGAGCTGGAACGCTGCAGCTGCAAATTCCACTGGTGCTGCTTCGTCAAGTGCCGGC AGTGCCAGCGGCTCGTGGAGTTGCACACGTGCCGATGACCGCCTGCCCTGCGCCGGC AACCACCTAGTGGCCCAGGGAAGGCCGATAATTTAAACAGTCTCCCACCACCTACCCCAAGA ACCAGGCAGCCAACCCCAAGGGCACCAACCAGGGCCTCCCCAAAGCCTGGGCCTTTGTGGCT GCCACTGACCAAAGGGACCTTGCTCGTGCCGCTGGCTGCCGCATGTGGCTGCCACTGACCA CTCAGTTGTTATCTGTGTCCGTTTTTCTACTTGCAGACCTAAGGTGGAGTAACAAGGAGTAT TACCACCACATGGCTACTGACCGTGTCATCGGGGAAGAGGGGGGCCTTATGGCAGGGAAAATA GGTACCGACTTGATGGAAGTCACACCCTCTGGAAAAAAGAACTCTTAACTCTCCAGCACACA TACACATGGACTCCTGGCAGCTTGAGCCTAGAAGCCATGTCTCTCAAATGCCCTGAGAAAGG GAACAAGCAGATACCAGGTCAAGGGCACCAGGTTCATTTCAGCCCTTACATGGACAGCTAGA GGTTCGATATCTGTGGGTCCTTCCAGGCAAGAAGAGGGGAGATGAGAGCAAGAGACGACTGAA GTCCCACCCTAGAACCCAGCCTGCCCCAGCCTGCGCAAGAGAACTTAACCACTCC CCAGACCCACCTAGGCAGGCATATAGGCTGCCATCCTGGACCAGGGATCCCGGCTGTGCCTT ACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACGGACACACACACACCTGCGAGA GAGAGGGAGGAAAGGGCTGTGCCTTTGCAGTCATGCCCGAGTCACCTTTCACAGCACTGTTCCTC

FIGURE 83

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48328</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 351 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 39052, pI: 8.97, NX(S/T): 2

MSPRSCLRSLRLLVFAVFSAAASNWLYLAKLSSVGSISEEETCEKLKGLIQRQVQMCKRNLE VMDSVRRGAQLAIEECQYQFRNRRWNCSTLDSLPVFGKVVTQGTREAAFVYAISSAGVAFAV TRACSSGELEKCGCDRTVHGVSPQGFQWSGCSDNIAYGVAFSQSFVDVRERSKGASSSRALM NLHNNEAGRKAILTHMRVECKCHGVSGSCEVKTCWRAVPPFRQVGHALKEKFDGATEVEPRR VGSSRALVPRNAQFKPHTDEDLVYLEPSPDFCEQDMRSGVLGTRGRTCNKTSKAIDGCELLC CGRGFHTAQVELAERCSCKFHWCCFVKCRQCQRLVELHTCR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 88-91 and 297-300

Wnt-1 family signature.

amino acids 206-215

Homologous region to Wnt-1 family proteins

amino acids 183-235, 305-350, 97-138, 53-92 and 150 -174

FIGURE 84

CGCCATGGACACCACCAGGTACAGCAAGTGGGGCGGCAGCTCCGAGGAGGTCCCCGGAGGGC CCTGGGGACGCTGGGTGCACTGGAGCAGGAGACCCCTCTTCTTGGCCCTGGCTGTCCTGGTC ACCACAGTCCTTTGGGCTGTGATTCTGAGTATCCTATTGTCCAAGGCCTCCACGGAGCGCGC GGCGCTGCTTGACGGCCACGACCTGCTGAGGACAAACGCCTCGAAGCAGACGGCGGCGCTGG GTGCCCTGAAGGAGGAGGTCGGAGACTGCCACAGCTGCTCGCGGGACGCAGGCGCAGCTG CAGACCACGCGCGGAGCTTGGGGAGGCGCAGGCGAAGCTGATGGAGCAGGAGAGCGCCCT GCGGGAACTGCGTGAGCGCGTGACCCAGGGCTTGGCTGAAGCCGGCAGGGGCCGTGAGGACG TCCGCACTGAGCTGTTCCGGGCGCTGGAGGCCGTGAGGCTCCAGAACAACTCCTGCGAGCCG TGCCCCACGTCGTGGCTGTCCTTCGAGGGCTCCTGCTACTTTTTCTCTGTGCCAAAGACGAC GTGGGCGCGCGCAGATCACTGCGCAGATGCCAGCGCGCACCTGGTGATCGTTGGGGGCC CAGCCACTGGAACCAGGGAGAGCCCAATGACGCTTGGGGGGCGCGAGAACTGTGTCATGATGC TGCACACGGGGCTGTGGAACGACGCCACCGTGTGACAGCGAGAAGGACGGCTGGATCTGTGAG ${\tt AAAA}{\tt GGCACAACTGC}{\tt TGA}{\tt CCCCGCCCAGTGCCCTGGAGCCGCCCCATTGCAGCATGTCGTA$ TCCTGGGGGCTGCTCACCTCCCTGGCTCCTGGAGCTGATTGCCAAAGAGTTTTTTTCTTCCT CATCCACCGCTGCTGAGTCTCAGAAACACTTGGCCCAACATAGCCCTGTCCAGCCCAGTGCC TGGGCTCTGGGACCTCCATGCCGACCTCATCCTAACTCCACTCACGCAGACCCAACCTAACC TCCACTAGCTCCAAAATCCCTGCTCCTGCGTCCCCGTGATATGCCTCCACTTCTCTCCCTAA CCAAGGTTAGGTGACTGAGGACTGGAGCTGTTTGGTTTTCTCGCATTTTCCACCAAACTGGA AGCTGTTTTTGCAGCCTGAGGAAGCATCAATAAATATTTGAGAAATGAAAAAA

FIGURE 85

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56352</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 293 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 32562, pI: 6.53, NX(S/T): 2

MDTTRYSKWGGSSEEVPGGPWGRWVHWSRRPLFLALAVLVTTVLWAVILSILLSKASTERAA LLDGHDLLRTNASKQTAALGALKEEVGDCHSCCSGTQAQLQTTRAELGEAQAKLMEQESALR ELRERVTQGLAEAGRGREDVRTELFRALEAVRLQNNSCEPCPTSWLSFEGSCYFFSVPKTTW AAAQDHCADASAHLVIVGGLDEQGFLTRNTRGRGYWLGLRAVRHLGKVQGYQWVDGVSLSFS HWNQGEPNDAWGRENCVMMLHTGLWNDAPCDSEKDGWICEKRHNC

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 31-54

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 73-76 and 159-162

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 102-123

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 18-23, 133-138 and 242-247

C-type lectin domain signature.

amino acids 264-287

FIGURE 86

GCCAGGGGAAGAGGTGATCCGACCCGGGGAAGGTCGCTGGGCAGGGCGAGTTGGGAAAGCG GCAGCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCTTCTCCCTCTTTCTCCCACGTCCTATCTGCCTCTCG CGCGCTCCCGCTGCTGCCGGGTGATGGAAAACCCCAGCCCGGCCGCCCTGGGCAAG GCCCTCTGCGCTCTCCTGGCCACTCTCGGCGCCGCCGGCCAGCCTCTTGGGGGAGAGTC CATCTGTTCCGCCAGAGCCCCGGCCAAATACAGCATCACCTTCACGGGCAAGTGGAGCCAGA CGGCCTTCCCCAAGCAGTACCCCCTGTTCCGCCCCCTGCGCAGTGGTCTTCGCTGCTGGGG GCCGCGCATAGCTCCGACTACAGCATGTGGAGGAAGAACCAGTACGTCAGTAACGGGCTGCG CGCTGCAGAGCGTGCACGAGGTGTTTTCGGCGCCCCGCCGTCCCCAGCGGCACCGGGCAGACG TCGGCGGAGCTGGAGGTGCAGCGCAGGCACTCGCTGGTCTCGTTTGTGGTGCGCATCGTGCC CAGCCCGACTGGTTCGTGGGCGTGGACAGCCTGGACCTGTGCGACGGGGACCGTTGGCGGG TCCCCCAACTTCGCCACCATCCCGCAGGACACGGTGACCGAGATAACGTCCTCCTCCCAG CCACCCGGCCAACTCCTTCTACTACCCGCGGCTGAAGGCCCTGCCTCCCATCGCCAGGGTGA AGGGACAATGAGATTGTAGACAGCGCCTCAGTTCCAGAAACGCCGCTGGACTGCGAGGTCTC CCTGTGGTCGTCCTGGGGACTGTGCGGAGGCCACTGTGGGAGGCTCGGGACCAAGAGCAGGA CTCGCTACGTCCGGGTCCAGCCCGCCAACAACGGGAGCCCCTGCCCCGAGCTCGAAGAAGAG ${\tt GCTGAGTGCGTCCTGATAACTGCGTC} {\color{red}{\textbf{TAA}}} {\tt GACCAGAGCCCCGCAGCCCCTGGGGCCCCCCG}$ GAGCCATGGGGGTGTCGGGGGCTCCTGTGCAGGCTCATGCTGCAGGCGCCGAGGGCACAGGG GGTTTCGCGCTGCTCCTGACCGCGGTGAGGCCCGCCGCCGACCATCTCTGCACTGAAGGGCCCT CTGGTGGCCGGCACGGGCATTGGGAAACAGCCTCCTCCTTTCCCAACCTTGCTTCTTAGGGG CCCCGTGTCCCGTCTCCTCAGCCTCCTCCTGCAGGATAAAGTCATCCCCAAGGCTC CAGCTACTCTAAATTATGTCTCCTTATAAGTTATTGCTGCTCCAGGAGATTGTCCTTCATCG TCCAGGGGCCTGGCTCCCACGTGGTTGCAGATACCTCAGACCTGGTGCTCTAGGCTGTGCTG AGCCCACTCTCCCGAGGGCGCATCCAAGCGGGGGCCACTTGAGAAGTGAATAAATGGGGCGG TTTCGGAAGCGTCAGTGTTTCCATGTTATGGATCTCTCTGCGTTTGAATAAAGACTATCTCT

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 87

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA53971</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 331 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 35844, pI: 5.45, NX(S/T): 2

MENPSPAAALGKALCALLLATLGAAGQPLGGESICSARAPAKYSITFTGKWSQTAFPKQYPL FRPPAQWSSLLGAAHSSDYSMWRKNQYVSNGLRDFAERGEAWALMKEIEAAGEALQSVHEVF SAPAVPSGTGQTSAELEVQRRHSLVSFVVRIVPSPDWFVGVDSLDLCDGDRWREQAALDLYP YDAGTDSGFTFSSPNFATIPQDTVTEITSSSPSHPANSFYYPRLKALPPIARVTLLRLRQSP RAFIPPAPVLPSRDNEIVDSASVPETPLDCEVSLWSSWGLCGGHCGRLGTKSRTRYVRVQPA NNGSPCPELEEEAECVPDNCV

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

GGCGGCGTCCGTGAGGGGCTCCTTTGGGCAGGGGTAGTGTTTGGTGTCCCTGTCTTGCGTGA TATTGACAAACTGAAGCTTTCCTGCACCACTGGACTTAAGGAAGAGTGTACTCGTAGGCGGA CAGCTTTAGTGGCCGGCCGGCCGCTCTCATCCCCCGTAAGGAGCAGAGTCCTTTGTACTGAC CAAGATGAGCAACATCTACATCCAGGAGCCTCCCACGAATGGGAAGGTTTTATTGAAAACTA CAGCTGGAGATATTGACATAGAGTTGTGGTCCAAAGAAGCTCCTAAAGCTTGCAGAAATTTT ATCCAACTTTGTTTGGAAGCTTATTATGACAATACCATTTTTCATAGAGTTGTGCCTGGTTT CATTCAAAGATGAATTTCATTCACGGTTGCGTTTTAATCGGAGAGGACTGGTTGCCATGGCA AATGCTGGTTCTCATGATAATGGCAGCCAGTTTTTCTTCACACTGGGTCGAGCAGATGAACT TAACAATAAGCATACCATCTTTGGAAAGGTTACAGGGGATACAGTATAAACATGTTGCGAC TGTCAGAAGTAGACATTGATGATGACGAAAGACCACATAATCCACACAAAATAAAAGCTGT GAGGTTTTGTTTAATCCTTTTGATGACATCATTCCAAGGGAAATTAAAAGGCTGAAAAAAGA GAAACCAGAGGAAGTAAAGAAATTGAAACCCAAAGGCACAAAAATTTTAGTTTACTTT CATTTGGAGAGGAAGCTGAGGAAGAAGAGGAAGTAAATCGAGTTAGTCAGAGCATGAAG GGCAAAAGCAAAAGTAGTCATGACTTGCTTAAGGATGATCCACATCTCAGTTCTGTTCCAGT TGTAGAAAGTGAAAAGGTGATGCACCAGATTTAGTTGATGATGGAGAAGATGAAAGTGCAG AGCATGATGAATATTTGATGGTGATGAAAAGAACCTGATGAGAAAAGAATTGCCAAAAAA TTAAAAAAGGACACAAGTGCGAATGTTAAATCAGCTGGAGAAGGAGAAGTGGAGAAGAAATC AGTCAGCCGCAGTGAAGAGCTCAGAAAAGAAGCAAGACAATTAAAACGGGAACTCTTAGCAG CAAAACAAAAAAGTAGAAAATGCAGCAAAACAAGCAGAAAAAAGAAGTGAAGAGGAAGAA GCCCCTCCAGATGGTGCTGTTGCCGAATACAGAAGGAAAAGCAAAAGTATGAAGCTTTGAG GAAGCAACAGTCAAAGAAGGGAACTTCCCGGGAAGATCAGACCCTTGCACTGCTGAACCAGT TTAAATCTAAACTCACTCAAGCAATTGCTGAAACACCTGAAAATGACATTCCTGAAACAGAA GTAGAAGATGAAGGATGGATGTCACATGTACTTCAGTTTGAGGATAAAAGCAGAAAAGT GAAAGATGCAAGCATGCAAGACTCAGATACATTTGAAATCTATGATCCTCGGAATCCAGTGA GAGAATAATGATAACCAGAACTTGCTGGAAATGTGCCTACAATGGCCTTGTAACAGCCATTG TTCCCAACAGCATCACTTAGGGGTGTGAAAAGAAGTATTTTTGAACCTGTTGTCTGGTTTTG AAAAACAATTATCTTGTTTTTGCAAATTGTGGAATGATGTAAGCAAATGCTTTTTGGTTACTGG TACATGTGTTTTTTCCTAGCTGACCTTTTATATTGCTAAATCTGAAATAAAATAACTTTCCT ТССАСАААААААААААААААААААААААА

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50919</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 472 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 53847, pI: 5.75, NX(S/T): 2

MSNIYIQEPPTNGKVLLKTTAGDIDIELWSKEAPKACRNFIQLCLEAYYDNTIFHRVVPGFI
VQGGDPTGTGSGGESIYGAPFKDEFHSRLRFNRRGLVAMANAGSHDNGSQFFFTLGRADELN
NKHTIFGKVTGDTVYNMLRLSEVDIDDDERPHNPHKIKSCEVLFNPFDDIIPREIKRLKKEK
PEEEVKKLKPKGTKNFSLLSFGEEAEEEEEEVNRVSQSMKGKSKSSHDLLKDDPHLSSVPVV
ESEKGDAPDLVDDGEDESAEHDEYIDGDEKNLMRERIAKKLKKDTSANVKSAGEGEVEKKSV
SRSEELRKEARQLKRELLAAKQKKVENAAKQAEKRSEEEEAPPDGAVAEYRREKQKYEALRK
QQSKKGTSREDQTLALLNQFKSKLTQAIAETPENDIPETEVEDDEGWMSHVLQFEDKSRKVK
DASMQDSDTFEIYDPRNPVNKRRREESKKLMREKKERR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 109-112 and 201-204

Cyclophilin-type peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase signature. amino acids 49-66

Homologous region to Cyclophilin-type peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase

amino acids 96-140, 49-89 and 22-51

FIGURE 90

CCCGCCTCGGCTTTGAGGCGAGAGAGTGTCCCAGACCCATTTCGCCTTGCTGACGGCGTCG AGCCCTGGCCAGACATGTCCACAGGGTTCTCCTTCGGGTCCGGGACTCTGGGCTCCACCACC GTGGCCGCCGGCGGGACCAGCACAGGCGGCGTTTTCTCCTTCGGAACGGGAACGTCTAGCAA CCCTTCTGTGGGGCTCAATTTTGGAAATCTTGGAAGTACTTCAACTCCAGCAACTACATCTG CTCCTTCAAGTGGTTTTGGAACCGGGCTCTTTGGATCTAAACCTGCCACTGGGTTCACTCTA GGAGGAACAAATACAGGTGCCTTGCACACCAAGAGGCCTCAAGTGGTCACCAAATATGGAAC CCTGCAAGGAAAACAGATGCATGTGGGGAAGACACCCATCCAAGTCTTTTTAGGAGTCCCCT TCTCCAGACCTCCTCAGGTATCCTCAGGTTTGCACCTCCAGAACCCCCGGAGCCCTGGAAA GGAATCAGAGATGCTACCACCTACCCGCCTGGATGGAGTCTCGCTCTGTCGCCAGGCTGGAG TGCAGTGGCACGATCTCGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCGGCTCCCGGGTTCAAGCGAGTCTCCTGC CTCAGCCTCTGAGTGTCTGGGGCTACAGGTGCCTGCAGGAGTCCTGGGCCAGCTGGCCTCG GAACGTGTACGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGGGGATCCCCAGCTGCCAGTGATGGTCTGGTTCC GAGAAAGTGGTGCTGGTGTTTCTGCAGCACAGGCTCGGCATCTTCGGCTTCCTGAGCACGGA CGACAGCCACGCGCGGGAACTGGGGGGCTGCTGGACCAGATGGCGGCTCTGCGCTGGGTGC AGGAGAACATCGCAGCCTTCGGGGGAGACCCAGGAAATGTGACCCTGTTCGGCCAGTCGGCG GGGGCCATGAGCATCTCAGGACTGATGATGTCACCCCTAGCCTCGGGTCTCTTCCATCGGGC CATTTCCCAGAGTGGCACCGCGTTATTCAGACTTTTCATCACTAGTAACCCACTGAAAGTGG CCAAGAAGGTTGCCCACCTGGCTGGATGCAACCACAACAGCACACAGATCCTGGTAAACTGC CTGAGGGCACTATCAGGGACCAAGGTGATGCGTGTGTCCAACAAGATGAGATTCCTCCAACT **GAACTTCCAGAGAGACCCGGAAGAGATTATCTGGTCCATGAGCCCTGTGGTGGATGGTGTGG** TGATCCCAGATGACCCTTTGGTGCTCCTGACCCAGGGGAAGGTTTCATCTGTGCCCTACCTT CTAGGTGTCAACAACCTGGAATTCAATTGGCTCTTGCCTTATAATATCACCAAGGAGCAGGT ACCACTTGTGGTGGAGGAGTACCTGGACAATGTCAATGAGCATGACTGGAAGATGCTACGAA ACCGTATGATGGACATAGTTCAAGATGCCACTTTCGTGTATGCCACACTGCAGACTGCTCAC TACCACCGAGAAACCCCAATGATGGGAATCTGCCCTGCTGGCCACGCTACAACAAGGATGAA AAGTACCTGCAGCTGGATTTTACCACAAGAGTGGGCA<u>TGA</u>AGCTCAAGGAGAAGAAGATGGC TTTTTGGATGAGTCTGTACCAGTCTCAAAGACCTGAGAAGCAGAGGCAATTCTAAGGGTGGC TATGCAGGAAGGAGCCAAAGAGGGGTTTGCCCCCACCATCCAGGCCCTGGGGAGACTAGCCA TGGACATACCTGGGGACAAGAGTTCTACCCACCCCAGTTTAGAACTGCAGGAGCTCCCTGCT GCCTCCAGGCCAAAGCTAGAGCTTTTGCCTGTTGTGTGGGACCTGCACTGCCCTTTCCAGCC TGACATCCCATGATGCCCCTCTACTTCACTGTTGACATCCAGTTAGGCCAGGCCCTGTCAAC ACCACACTGTGCTCAGCTCTCCAGCCTCAGGACAACCTCTTTTTTTCCCTTCTTCAAATCCT CCCACCCTTCAATGTCTCCTTGTGACTCCTTCTTATGGGAGGTCGACCCAGACTGCCACTGC TCACATTGGCCTGGAGGCCTAGGGCAGGTTGTGACATGGAGCAAACTTTTGGTAGTTTGGGA TCTTCTCCCACCCACACTTATCTCCCCCAGGGCCACTCCAAAGTCTATACACAGGGGTGG TCTCTTCAATAAAGAAGTGTTGATTAGAAAAAAAAAAA

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA44179</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 545 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 58934, pI: 9.45, NX(S/T): 4

MSTGFSFGSGTLGSTTVAAGGTSTGGVFSFGTGTSSNPSVGLNFGNLGSTSTPATTSAPSSG
FGTGLFGSKPATGFTLGGTNTGALHTKRPQVVTKYGTLQGKQMHVGKTPIQVFLGVPFSRPP
LGILRFAPPEPPEPWKGIRDATTYPPGWSLALSPGWSAVARSRLTATSASRVQASLLPQPLS
VWGYRCLQESWGQLASMYVSTRERYKWLRFSEDCLYLNVYAPARAPGDPQLPVMVWFPGGAF
IVGAASSYEGSDLAAREKVVLVFLQHRLGIFGFLSTDDSHARGNWGLLDQMAALRWVQENIA
AFGGDPGNVTLFGQSAGAMSISGLMMSPLASGLFHRAISQSGTALFRLFITSNPLKVAKKVA
HLAGCNHNSTQILVNCLRALSGTKVMRVSNKMRFLQLNFQRDPEEIIWSMSPVVDGVVIPDD
PLVLLTQGKVSSVPYLLGVNNLEFNWLLPYNITKEQVPLVVEEYLDNVNEHDWKMLRNRMMD
IVQDATFVYATLQTAHYHRETPMMGICPAGHATTRMKSTCSWILPQEWA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-29

Carboxylesterases type-B serine active site.

amino acids 312-327

Carboxylesterases type-B signature 2.

amino acids 218-228

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 318-321, 380-383 and 465-468

FIGURE 92

GAGAACAGGCCTGTCTCAGGCAGGCCCTGCGCCTCTATGCGGAG<u>ATG</u>CTACTGCCACTGCT GCTGTCCTCGCTGCTGGGCGGGTCCCAGGCTATGGATGGGAGATTCTGGATACGAGTGCAGG AGTCAGTGATGGTGCCGGAGGGCCTGTGCATCTCTGTGCCCTGCTCTTTCTCCTACCCCCGA CAAGACTGGACAGGGTCTACCCCAGCTTATGGCTACTGGTTCAAAGCAGTGACTGAGACAAC CAAGGGTGCTCCTGTGGCCACAAACCACCAGAGTCGAGAGGTGGAAATGAGCACCCGGGGCC GATTCCAGCTCACTGGGGATCCCGCCAAGGGGAACTGCTCCTTGGTGATCAGAGACGCGCAG ATGCAGGATGAGTCACAGTACTTCTTTCGGGTGGAGAGGGAAGCTATGTGACATATAATTT CATGAACGATGGGTTCTTTCTAAAAGTAACAGTGCTCAGCTTCACGCCCAGACCCCAGGACC ACAACACCGACCTCACCTGCCATGTGGACTTCTCCAGAAAGGGTGTGAGCGCACAGAGGACC GTCCGACTCCGTGTGGCCTATGCCCCCAGAGACCTTGTTATCAGCATTTCACGTGACAACAC GCCAGCCCTGGAGCCCCAGCCCCAGGGAAATGTCCCATACCTGGAAGCCCAAAAAGGCCAGT TCCTGCGGCTCCTGTGCTGCTGACAGCCAGCCCCCTGCCACACTGAGCTGGGTCCTGCAG AACAGAGTCCTCTCCTCGTCCCATCCCTGGGGCCCTAGACCCCTGGGGCTGGAGCTGCCCGG GGTGAAGGCTGGGGATTCAGGGCGCTACACCTGCCGAGCGGAGAACAGGCTTGGCTCCCAGC AGCGAGCCCTGGACCTCTCTGTGCAGTATCCTCCAGAGAACCTGAGAGTGATGGTTTCCCAA GCAAACAGGACAGTCCTGGAAAACCTTGGGAACGGCACGTCTCTCCCAGTACTGGAGGGCCA GGGGACAGGTTCTGAGCCCCTCCCAGCCCTCAGACCCCGGGGTCCTGGAGCTGCCTCGGGTT CAAGTGGAGCACGAAGGAGAGTTCACCTGCCACGCTCGGCACCCACTGGGCTCCCAGCACGT CTCTCTCAGCCTCTCCGTGCACTATAAGAAGGGACTCATCTCAACGGCATTCTCCAACGGAG CGTTTCTGGGGAATCGGCATCACGGCTCTTCTTTTCCTCTGCCTGGCCCTGATCATCATGAAG ATTCTACCGAAGAGACGGACTCAGACAGAAACCCCGAGGCCCAGGTTCTCCCGGCACAGCAC GATCCTGGATTACATCAATGTGGTCCCGACGGCTGGCCCCCTGGCTCAGAAGCGGAATCAGA AAGAACCAGAAAAAGCAGTATCAGTTGCCCAGTTTCCCAGAACCCAAATCATCCACTCAAGC CCCAGAATCCCAGGAGAGCCCAAGAGGAGCTCCATTATGCCACGCTCAACTTCCCAGGCGTCA GACCCAGGCCTGAGGCCCGGATGCCCAAGGGCACCCAGGCGGATTATGCAGAAGTCAAGTTC CAA<u>TGA</u>GGGTCTCTTAGGCTTTAGGACTGGGACTTCGGCTAGGGAGGAAGGTAGAGTAAGAG CTCTCTTTTCTCTCTTTTAAAAAAACATCTGGCCAGGGCACAGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATC CCAGCACTTTGGGAGGTTGAGGTGGGCAGATCGCCTGAGGTCGGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTG GCCAACTTGGTGAAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCTGGGCATGGTGGCAGG CGCCTGTAATCCTACCTGGGAAGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCACTTGAACCTGGGAGACGG AGGTTGCAGTGAGCCAAGATCACACCATTGCACGCCAGCCTGGGCAACAAAGCGAGACTCCA TCTCAAAAAAAATCCTCCAAATGGGTTGGGTGTCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTA AGGTGGGTGGATTGCTTGAGCCCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTGGGCAACATGGTGAAACCCC ATCTCTACAAAAATACAAAACATAGCTGGGCTTGGTGGTGTGTGCCTGTAGTCCCAGCTGT CAGACATTTAAACCAGAGCAACTCCATCTGGAATAGGAGCTGAATAAAATGAGGCTGAGACC TACTGGGCTGCATTCTCAGACAGTGGAGGCATTCTAAGTCACAGGATGAGACAGGAGGTCCG ATCCCACCAAAACCAAGTTGGCCACGAGAGTGACCTCTGGTCGTCCTCACTGCTACACTCCT GACAGCACCATGACAGTTTACAAATGCCATGGCAACATCAGGAAGTTACCCGATATGTCCCA AAAGGGGGAGAATGAATAATCCACCCCTTGTTTAGCAAATAAGCAAGAAATAACCATAAAA GTGGGCAACCAGCTCTAGGCGCTCTTGTCTATGGAGTAGCCATTCTTTTGTTCCTT TACTTTCTTAATAAACTTGCTTTCACCTTAAAAAAA

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA54002

><subunit 1 of 1, 544 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 60268, pI: 9.53, NX(S/T): 3

MLLPLLLSSLLGGSQAMDGRFWIRVQESVMVPEGLCISVPCSFSYPRQDWTGSTPAYGYWFK
AVTETTKGAPVATNHQSREVEMSTRGRFQLTGDPAKGNCSLVIRDAQMQDESQYFFRVERGS
YVTYNFMNDGFFLKVTVLSFTPRPQDHNTDLTCHVDFSRKGVSAQRTVRLRVAYAPRDLVIS
ISRDNTPALEPQPQGNVPYLEAQKGQFLRLLCAADSQPPATLSWVLQNRVLSSSHPWGPRPL
GLELPGVKAGDSGRYTCRAENRLGSQQRALDLSVQYPPENLRVMVSQANRTVLENLGNGTSL
PVLEGQSLCLVCVTHSSPPARLSWTQRGQVLSPSQPSDPGVLELPRVQVEHEGEFTCHARHP
LGSQHVSLSLSVHYKKGLISTAFSNGAFLGIGITALLFLCLALIIMKILPKRRTQTETPRPR
FSRHSTILDYINVVPTAGPLAQKRNQKATPNSPRTPPPPGAPSPESKKNQKKQYQLPSFPEP
KSSTQAPESQESQEELHYATLNFPGVRPRPEARMPKGTQADYAEVKFQ

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 399-418

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 100-103, 297-300 and 306-309

Immunoglobulins and major histocompatibility complex proteins signature.

amino acids 365-371

FIGURE 94

TGAAGAGTAATAGTTGGAATCAAAAGAGTCAACGCAATCAACTGTTATTTACTGCTGCGTTT **AAGTCAAGCAGCCAGTGCGATCTCATTTGAGAGTGAAGCGTGGCTGGGTGTGGAACCAATTT** TTTGTACCAGAGGAAATGAATACGACTAGTCATCACATCGGCCAGCTAAGATCTGATTTAGA CAATGGAAACAATTCTTTCCAGTACAAGCTTTTGGGAGCTGGAAGCTACTTTTATCA TTGATGAAAGAACAGGTGACATATATGCCATACAGAAGCTTGATAGAGAGGAGCGATCCCTC TACATCTTAAGAGCCCAGGTAATAGACATCGCTACTGGAAGGGCTGTGGAACCTGAGTCTGA GTTTGTCATCAAAGTTTCGGATATCAATGACAATGAACCAAAATTCCTAGATGAACCTTATG AGGCCATTGTACCAGAGATGTCTCCAGAAGGAACATTAGTTATCCAGGTGACAGCAAGTGAT GCTGACGATCCCTCAAGTGGTAATAATGCTCGTCTCCTCTACAGCCTTACTTCAAGGCCAGCC ATATTTTTCTGTTGAACCAACAACAGGAGTCATAAGAATATCTTCTAAAATGGATAGAGAAC TGCAAGATGAGTATTGGGTAATCATTCAAGCCAAGGACATGATTGGTCAGCCAGGAGCGTTG TCTGGAACAACAAGTGTATTAAATTAAACTTTCAGATGTTAATGACAATAAGCCTATATTTAA AGAAAGTTTATACCGCTTGACTGTCTCTGAATCTGCACCCACTGGGACTTCTATAGGAACAA TCATGGCATATGATAATGACATAGGAGAGAATGCAGAAATGGATTACAGCATTGAAGAGGAT GATTCGCAAACATTTGACATTATTACTAATCATGAAACTCAAGAAGGAATAGTTATATTAAA AAAGAAAGTGGATTTTGAGCACCAGAACCACTACGGTATTAGAGCAAAAGTTAAAAACCATC ATGTTCCTGAGCAGCTCATGAAGTACCACACTGAGGCTTCCACCACTTTCATTAAGATCCAG GTGGAAGATGTTGATGAGCCTCCTCTTTTCCTCCTTCCATATTATGTATTTGAAGTTTTTGA AGAAACCCCACAGGGATCATTTGTAGGCGTGGTGTCTGCCACAGACCAGACAATAGGAAAT CTCCTATCAGGTATTCTATTACTAGGAGCAAAGTGTTCAATATCAATGATAATGGTACAATC ACTACAAGTAACTCACTGGATCGTGAAATCAGTGCTTGGTACAACCTAAGTATTACAGCCAC AGAAAAATACAATATAGAACAGATCTCTTCGATCCCACTGTATGTGCAAGTTCTTAACATCA ATGATCATGCTCCTGAGTTCTCTCAATACTATGAGACTTATGTTTGTGAAAATGCAGGCTCT GGTCAGGTAATTCAGACTATCAGTGCAGTGGATAGAGATGAATCCATAGAAGAGCACCATTT TTACTTTAATCTATCTGTAGAAGACACTAACAATTCAAGTTTTACAATCATAGATAATCAAG ATAACACAGCTGTCATTTTGACTAATAGAACTGGTTTTAACCTTCAAGAAGAACCTGTCTTC TACATCTCCATCTTAATTGCCGACAATGGAATCCCGTCACTTACAAGTACAACACCCTTAC CATCCATGTCTGTGACTGGGGACAGGGCACACAGACCTGCCAGTACCAGGAGCTTG TGCTTTCCATGGGATTCAAGACAGAAGTTATCATTGCTATTCTCATTTGCATTATGATCATA TTTGGGTTTATTTTTTGACTTTGGGTTTAAAACAACGGAGAAAACAGATTCTATTTCCTGA GAAAAGTGAAGATTTCAGAGAGAATATATTCCAATATGATGATGAAGGGGGGTGGAGAAGAAG ATACAGAGGCCTTTGATATAGCAGAGCTGAGGAGTAGTACCATAATGCGGGAACGCAAGACT CGGAAAACCACAAGCGCTGAGATCAGGAGCCTATACAGGCAGTCTTTGCAAGTTGGCCCCGA CAGTGCCATATTCAGGAAATTCATTCTGGAAAAGCTCGAAGAAGCTAATACTGATCCGTGTG CCCCTCCTTTGATTCCCTCCAGACCTACGCTTTTGAGGGAACAGGGTCATTAGCTGGATCC CTGAGCTCCTTAGAATCAGCAGTCTCTGATCAGGATGAAAGCTATGATTACCTTAATGAGTT GGGACCTCGCTTTAAAAGATTAGCATGCATGTTTGGTTCTGCAGTGCAGTCAAATAATTAGG GCTTTTTACCATCAAAATTTTTAAAAGTGCTAATGTGTATTCGAACCCAATGGTAGTCTTAA AGAGTTTTGTGCCCTGGCTCTATGGCGGGGAAAGCCCTAGTCTATGGAGTTTTCTGATTTCC CTGGAGTAAATACTCCATGGTTATTTTAAGCTACCTACATGCTGTCATTGAACAGAGATGTG GGGAGAAATGTAAACAATCAGCTCACAGGCATCAATACAACCAGATTTGAAGTAAAATAATG TAGGAAGATATTAAAAGTAGATGAGAGGACACAAGATGTAGTCGATCCTTATGCGATTATAT CATTATTTACTTAGGAAAGAGTAAAAATACCAAACGAGAAAATTTAAAGGAGCAAAAATTTG CAAGTCAAATAGAAATGTACAAATCGAGATAACATTTACATTTCTATCATATTGACATGAAA ATTGAAAATGTATAGTCAGAGAAATTTTCATGAATTATTCCATGAAGTATTGTTTCCTTTAT TTAAA

></usr/segdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA53906

><subunit 1 of 1, 772 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 87002, pI: 4.64, NX(S/T): 8

MNCYLLRFMLGIPLLWPCLGATENSQTKKVKQPVRSHLRVKRGWVWNQFFVPEEMNTTSHH
IGQLRSDLDNGNNSFQYKLLGAGAGSTFIIDERTGDIYAIQKLDREERSLYILRAQVIDIAT
GRAVEPESEFVIKVSDINDNEPKFLDEPYEAIVPEMSPEGTLVIQVTASDADDPSSGNNARL
LYSLLQGQPYFSVEPTTGVIRISSKMDRELQDEYWVIIQAKDMIGQPGALSGTTSVLIKLSD
VNDNKPIFKESLYRLTVSESAPTGTSIGTIMAYDNDIGENAEMDYSIEEDDSQTFDIITNHE
TQEGIVILKKKVDFEHQNHYGIRAKVKNHHVPEQLMKYHTEASTTFIKIQVEDVDEPPLFLL
PYYVFEVFEETPQGSFVGVVSATDPDNRKSPIRYSITRSKVFNINDNGTITTSNSLDREISA
WYNLSITATEKYNIEQISSIPLYVQVLNINDHAPEFSQYYETYVCENAGSGQVIQTISAVDR
DESIEEHHFYFNLSVEDTNNSSFTIIDNQDNTAVILTNRTGFNLQEEPVFYISILIADNGIP
SLTSTNTLTIHVCDCGDSGSTQTCQYQELVLSMGFKTEVIIAILICIMIIFGFIFLTLGLKQ
RRKQILFPEKSEDFRENIFQYDDEGGGEEDTEAFDIAELRSSTIMRERKTRKTTSAEIRSLY
RQSLQVGPDSAIFRKFILEKLEEANTDPCAPPFDSLQTYAFEGTGSLAGSLSSLESAVSDQD
ESYDYLNELGPRFKRLACMFGSAVQSNN

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 597-617

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 57-60, 74-77, 419-423, 437-440, 508-511, 515-518, 516-519 and 534-537

Cadherins extracellular repeated domain signature.

amino acids 136-146 and 244-254

FIGURE 96

ATTTCAAGGCCAGCCATATTTTTNTGTTGAACCAACAACAGGAGTCATAAGAATATTTTNTA
AAATGGATAGAGAACTGCAAGATGAGTATTGGGTAATCATTCAAGCCAAGGACATGATTGGT
CAGCCAGGAGCGTTGTNTGGAACAACAAGTGTATTAATTAAACTTTCAGATGTTAATGACAA
TAAGCCTATATTTAAAGAAAGTTTATACCGCTTGACTGTNTNTGAATCTGCACCCACTGGGA
NTTNTATAGGAACAATCATGGCATATGATAATGACATAGGAGAGAATGCAGAAATGGATTAC
AGCATTGAAGAGGATGATTCGCAAACATTTGACATTATT

FIGURE 97

GCAACCTCAGCTTCTAGTATCCAGACTCCAGCGCCCCGGGCGCGCGGGCCCCAACCCCGAC CCAGAGCTTCTCCAGCGGGGCGCGCGAGCAGGGCTCCCCGCCTTAACTTCCTCCGCGGG CCCAGCCACCTTCGGGAGTCCGGGTTGCCCACCTGCAAACTCTCCGCCTTCTGCACCTGCCA CCCCTGAGCCAGCGGGCCCCCGAGCGAGTCATGGCCAACGCGGGGCTGCAGCTGTTGGGC TTCATTCTCGCCTTCCTGGGATGGATCGGCGCCATCGTCAGCACTGCCCTGCCCCAGTGGAG GATTTACTCCTATGCCGGCGACAACATCGTGACCGCCCAGGCCATGTACGAGGGGCTGTGGA TGTCCTGCGTGTCGCAGAGCACCGGGCAGATCCAGTGCAAAGTCTTTGACTCCTTGCTGAAT CTGAGCAGCACATTGCAAGCAACCCGTGCCTTGATGGTGGTTGGCATCCTCCTGGGAGTGAT AGCAATCTTTGTGGCCACCGTTGGCATGAAGTGTATGAAGTGCTTGGAAGACGATGAGGTGC AGAAGATGAGGATGGCTGTCATTGGGGGTGCGATATTTCTTCTTGCAGGTCTGGCTATTTTA GTTGCCACAGCATGGTATGGCAATAGAATCGTTCAAGAATTCTATGACCCTATGACCCCAGT TTCTGGGAGGTGCCCTACTTTGCTGTTCCTGTCCCCGAAAAACAACCTCTTACCCAACACCA AGGCCCTATCCAAAACCTGCACCTTCCAGCGGGAAAGACTACGTGTGACACAGAGGCAAAAG GAGAAAATCATGTTGAAACAAACCGAAAATGGACATTGAGATACTATCATTAACATTAGGAC ACCCATGTGTTAAAATACTCAGTGCTAAACATGGCTTAATCTTATTTTATCTTCTTCA ATATAGGAGGGAAGATTTTTCCATTTGTATTACTGCTTCCCATTGAGTAATCATACTCAAAT ATAGACAGTAAAATACTATTCTCATTATGTTGATACTAGCATACTTAAAATATCTCTAAAAT AGGTAAATGTATTTAATTCCATATTGATGAAGATGTTTATTGGTATATTTTCTTTTTCGTCC TTATATACATATGTAACAGTCAAATATCATTTACTCTTCTTCATTAGCTTTGGGTGCCTTTG CCACAAGACCTAGCCTAATTTACCAAGGATGAATTCTTTCAATTCTTCATGCGTGCCCTTTT CATATACTTATTTTTTTTTTTACCATAATCTTATAGCACTTGCATCGTTATTAAGCCCTTAT TTGTTTTGTGTTTCATTGGTCTCTATCTCCTGAATCTAACACATTTCATAGCCTACATTTTA GTTTCTAAAGCCAAGAAGAATTTATTACAAATCAGAACTTTGGAGGCAAATCTTTCTGCATG ACCAAAGTGATAAATTCCTGTTGACCTTCCCACACAATCCCTGTACTCTGACCCATAGCACT CTTGTTTGCTTTGAAAATATTTGTCCAATTGAGTAGCTGCATGCTGTTCCCCCAGGTGTTGT AACACAACTTTATTGATTGAATTTTTAAGCTACTTATTCATAGTTTTATATCCCCCTAAACT ACCTTTTTGTTCCCCATTCCTTAATTGTATTGTTTTCCCAAGTGTAATTATCATGCGTTTTA TATCTTCCTAATAAGGTGTGGTCTGTTTGTCTGAACAAGTGCTAGACTTTCTGGAGTGATA ATCTGGTGACAAATATTCTCTCTGTAGCTGTAAGCAAGTCACTTAATCTTTCTACCTCTTTT TTCTATCTGCCAAATTGAGATAATGATACTTAACCAGTTAGAAGAGGTAGTGTGAATATTAA TTAGTTTATATTACTCTTATTCTTTGAACATGAACTATGCCTATGTAGTGTCTTTATTTGCT CAGCTGGCTGAGACACTGAAGAAGTCACTGAACAAAACCTACACGTACCTTCATGTGATT CACTGCCTTCCTCTCTACCAGTCTATTTCCACTGAACAAAACCTACACACATACCTTCAT GTGGTTCAGTGCCTTCCTCTCTCTACCAGTCTATTTCCACTGAACAAAACCTACGCACATAC CTTCATGTGGCTCAGTGCCTTCCTCTCTCACCAGTCTATTTCCATTCTTTCAGCTGTGTCT GACATGTTTGTGCTCTGTTCCATTTTAACAACTGCTCTTACTTTTCCAGTCTGTACAGAATG CTATTTCACTTGAGCAAGATGATGTAATGGAAAGGGTGTTGGCACTGGTGTCTGGAGACCTG GATTTGAGTCTTGGTGCTATCAATCACCGTCTGTGTTTTGAGCAAGGCATTTGGCTGCTGTAA GCTTATTGCTTCATCTGTAAGCGGTGGTTTGTAATTCCTGATCTTCCCACCTCACAGTGATG TTGTGGGGATCCAGTGAGATAGAATACATGTAAGTGTGGTTTTGTAATTTAAAAAGTGCTAT ACTAAGGGAAAGAATTGAGGAATTAACTGCATACGTTTTGGTGTTGCTTTTCAAATGTTTGA AAATAAAAAAAATGTTAAG

FIGURE 98

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA52185

><subunit 1 of 1, 211 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 22744, pI: 8.51, NX(S/T): 1

MANAGLQLLGFILAFLGWIGAIVSTALPQWRIYSYAGDNIVTAQAMYEGLWMSCVSQSTGQI QCKVFDSLLNLSSTLQATRALMVVGILLGVIAIFVATVGMKCMKCLEDDEVQKMRMAVIGGA IFLLAGLAILVATAWYGNRIVQEFYDPMTPVNARYEFGQALFTGWAAASLCLLGGALLCCSC PRKTTSYPTPRPYPKPAPSSGKDYV

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 82-102, 118-142 and 161-187

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 72-75

PMP-22 / EMP / MP20 family proteins amino acids 70-111

ABC-2 type transport system integral membrane protein amino acids 119-133

FIGURE 99

ACCCTTGACCCAACGCGGCCCCCGACCGNTTCATGGCCAAACGCGGGNCTCCAGCTGTTGG
GCTTCATTCTCCCCTTCCTGGGATGGACCGGCGCCCATCNTCAGCACTGCCCCAGTG
GAGGATTTACTCCTATNCCGGCNACAACATCGTGACCGCCCAGGCCNTGTACGAGGGGCTGT
GGATGTCCTGCGTGTCGCAGAGCACCGGGCAGATCCAGTGCAAAGTCTTTGACTCCCTTGCT
GAATCTGAGCAGCACATTGCAAGCAACCCGTGCCTTGATGGTGGTTGGCATCCTCCTGGGAG
TGATAGCAATCTTNNTGGCCACCGTTGTNNNTGAAGTGTATGAAGTGCTTGGAAGACGATGA
GGTGCAGAAGATGAGGATGGCTGTCATTGGGGGCGCGATATTTCTTCTTGCAGGTCTGGCTA
TTTTAGTTGCCACAGCATGGTATGGCAATAGAATCGTTCAAGAATTCTATGACCCTATGACCGA

GGGCCCGACCATTATCCAACCGGGNTCACTGTTGGCTCATCTCCCTCCTGGATGAANCGCGC
CATCNTCAGACTCCCTGCCCCATGGAGATTTNNCCTATGCTGGCGACAACATCNTGACCCCC
AGCCATGTACGAGGGGCTTTGAACGTCNGCGTGTCGCAGANCACCGGGCAGATCCAGTGCAA
AGTCTTTGACTCCTTGCTGAATCTGNGCAGCACATTGCAGCAACCCNTGCCCTGATGGTGGT
TGGCATCCTCCTGGGAGTGATAGCAATCTTTGTGGCCACCGTTGGCATGAAGTGTATGAAGT
GCTTGGAAGACGATGAGGTGCAGAAGATGAGGATGGCTGTCATTGGGGGGCGCGATATTTCTT
CTTGCAGGTCTGGCTATTTNNNGTTGCCACAGCATGGTATGGCAATAGAATCGTTCAAGAAT
TCTATGACCCTATGACCCCAGTCAATGCCAGGTACGAATTTGGTCAGGCTCTCTTCACTGGC
TGGGCTGCTGCTTCTCTCTGCCTTCTGGGAAGGTGCCCTACTTTGCTGTTCCTGCGA

FIGURE 102

TCATAGGGGGGCGCGATATTTTTCTTGCAGGTNTGGTTATTTTAGTTGCCACAGCATGGTA
TGGCAATAGAATCGTTCAAGAATTNTATGACCCTATGACCCCAGTCAATGCCAGGTACGAAT
TTGGTCAGGCTCTNTTCACTGGNTGGGCTGCTTCTNTNNGCCTTNTGGGAGGTGCCCTA
CTTTGCTGTTCCTG

FIGURE 106

FIGURE 108

GCGTGCCGTCAGCTCGCCGGGCACCGCGCCTCGCCCTCGCCCCTGCGCCTGCAC ACCGGTCCCCGCCTTTTTGTAAAACTTAAAGCGGGCGCAGCATTAACGCTTCCCGCCCCGGT GACCTCTCAGGGGTCTCCCCGCCAAAGGTGCTCCGCCGCTAAGGAAC<u>ATG</u>GCGAAGGTGGAG CAGGTCCTGAGCCTCGAGCCGCAGCACGAGCTCAAATTCCGAGGTCCCTTCACCGATGTTGT CACCACCAACCTAAAGCTTGGCAACCCGACAGACCGAAATGTGTGTTTTAAGGTGAAGACTA CAGCACCACGTAGGTACTGTGTGAGGCCCAACAGCGGAATCATCGATGCAGGGGCCTCAATT AATGTATCTGTGATGTTACAGCCTTTCGATTATGATCCCAATGAGAAAAGTAAACACAAGTT TATGGTTCAGTCTATGTTTGCTCCAACTGACACTTCAGATATGGAAGCAGTATGGAAGGAGG CAAAACCGGAAGACCTTATGGATTCAAAACTTAGATGTGTGTTTGAATTGCCAGCAGAGAAT GATAAACCACATGATGTAGAAATAAATAAAATTATATCCACAACTGCATCAAAGACAGAAAC ACCAATAGTGTCTAAGTCTCTGAGTTCTTTTTGGATGACACCGAAGTTAAGAAGGTTATGG AAGAATGTAAGAGGCTGCAAGGTGAAGTTCAGAGGCTACGGGAGGAGAACAAGCAGTTCAAG GAAGAAGATGGACTGCGGATGAGGAAGACAGTGCAGAGCAACAGCCCCATTTCAGCATTAGC TCGTTGGTGTAATTATTGGGAAGATTGCCTTG<u>TAG</u>AGGTAGCATGCACAGGATGGTAAATTG GATTGGTGGATCCACCATATCATGGGATTTAAATTTATCATAACCATGTGTAAAAAGAAATT AGATACACACACAAATATAATGTAACGATCTTTTAGAAAGTTAAAAATGTATAGTAACTG ATTGAGGGGGAAAAAGAATGATCTTTATTAATGACAAGGGAAACCATGAGTAATGCCACAAT GGCATATTGTAAATGTCATTTTAAACATTGGTAGGCCTTGGTACATGATGCTGGATTACCTC TCTTAAAATGACACCCTTCCTCGCCTGTTGGTGCTGGCCCTTGGGGAGCTGGAGCCCAGCAT GCTGGGGAGTGCGGTCAGCTCCACAGAGTAGTCCCCACGTGGCCCACTCCCGGCCCAGGCTG CTTTCCGTGTCTTCAGTTCTGTCCAAGCCATCAGCTCCTTGGGACTGATGAACAGAGTCAGA AGCCCAAAGGAATTGCACTGTGGCAGCATCAGACGTACTCGTCATAAGTGAGAGGCGTGTGT TGACTGATTGACCCAGCGCTTTGGAAATAAATGGCAGTGCTTTGTTCACTTAAAGGGACCAA GCTAAATTTGTATTGGTTCATGTAGTGAAGTCAAACTGTTATTCAGAGATGTTTAATGCATA TTTAACTTATTTAATGTATTTCATCTCATGTTTTCTTATTGTCACAAGAGTACAGTTAATGC TGCGTGCTGAACTCTGTTGGGTGAACTGGTATTGCTGCTGGAGGGCTGTGGGCTCCTCT GTCTCTGGAGAGTCTGGTCATGTGGAGGGGGGTTTATTGGGATGCTGGAGAAGAGCTGCCA CCACCTCTCAACCATTACTCACACTTCCAGCGCCCAGGTCCAAGTCTGAGCCTGACCTCCCC TTGGGGACCTAGCCTGGAGTCAGGACAAATGGATCGGGCTGCAGAGGGTTAGAAGCGAGGGC ACCAGCAGTTGTGGGTGGGGAGCAAGGGAAGAGAGAGAAACTCTTCAGCGAATCCTTCTAGTAC TAGTTGAGAGTTTGACTGTGAATTAATTTTATGCCATAAAAGACCAACCCAGTTCTGTTTGA CTATGTAGCATCTTGAAAAGAAAATTATAATAAAGCCCCAAAATTAAGAAAA

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA53977</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 243 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 27228, pI: 7.43, NX(S/T): 2

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Important features:

Putative transmembrane domain:

amino acids 224-239

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 68-71

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 59-64, 64-69 and 235-240

TATTGTAAAGGCCATTTTAAACCATTGGTAGGCCTTGGTACATGATGCTGGATTACCTCCTT

AAATGACACCNTTCCTCGCCTGTTGGTGCTGGCCNTTGGGGAGCCCCAGCATGCTG
GGGAGTGCGGTCAGCTCCACACAGTAGTCCCCACGTGGCCCACTCCCGGCCCAGGCTGCTTT
CCGTGTCTTCAGTTCTGTCCAAGCCATCAGCTCCTTGGGACTGATGAACAGAGTCAGAAGCC
CAAAGGAATTGCCACTGTGGCAGCATCAGACGTACTCGTCATAAGTGAGAGGCGTGTTTGA
CTGATTGACCCAGCGCTTTGGAAATAAATGGCAGTGCTTTGTTCACTTAAAGGGACCAAGCT
AAATTGTATTGGTTCATGTAGTGAAGTCAAACTGTTATTCAGAGATGTTTAATGCATATTTA
ACTTATTTAATGTATTTCATCTCATGTTTTCTTATTGTCACAAGAGTACAGTTAATGCTGCG
TGCTGCTGAACTCTGTTGGGTGAACTGGTATTGCTGCTGGAGGGCTG

CCCTGGTGGTTTTGTTCTTTAATTCGTTGGTGTAATTNTTGGGAAGATTGCTTGTAGAGGTA
GNATGCACCNGGCTGGTAAATTGGATTGGTGGATCCACCATATCCATGGGATTTAAATTTAT
CATAACCATGTGTAAAAAGAAATTAATGTATGATGACATNTCACAGGTATTGCCTTTAAATT
ACCCATCCCTGNANACACATACACAGATACACANANACAAATNTAATGTAACGATNTTTTAG
AAAGTTAAAAATGTATAGTAAC

TGCTTTCCGTGTCTTCAGTTCTGTCCAAGCCATCAGCTCCTTGGGACTTGATGAACAGAGTC
AGAAGCCCAAAGGAATTGCACTGTGGCAGCATCAGACGTACTCGTCATAAGTGAGAGGCGTG
TGTTGACTGATTGACCCAGCGCTTTGGAAATAAATGGCAGTGCTTTGTTCACTTAAAGGGAC
CAAGCTAAATTTGTATTGGTTCATGTAGTGAAGTCAAACTGTTATTCAGAGATGTTTAATGC
ATATTTAACTTATTTAATGTATTTCATCTCATGTTTTCTTATTGTCACAAGAGTACAGTTAA
TGCTGCGTGC

AAACCTTTAAAAGTTGAGGGGAAAAGAATGATCCTTTATTAATGACAAGGGAAACCNTGNGT
AATGCCACAATGGCATATTGTAAATGTCATTTTAAACATTGGTAGGCCTTGGTACATGATGC
TGGATTACCTCTCTTAAAATGACACCCTTCCTCGCCTGTTGGTGCTCCTTGGGGAGCTN
GAGCCCAGCATGCTGGGGAGTGCGGTCTGCTCCACACAGTAGTCCCCANGTGGCCCANTCCC
GGCCCAGGCTGCTTTCCGTGTCTTCAGTTCTGTCCAAGCCATCAGCTCCTTGGGANTGATGA
ACAGAGTCAGAAGCCCAAAGGAATTGCANTGTGGCAGCATCAGANGTANTNGTCATAAGTGA
GAGGCGTGTTTGANTGATTGACCCAGCGCTTTGGAAATAAATGGCAGTGCTTTGTTCANTT
AAAGGGNCCAAGNTAAATTTGTATTGGTTCATGTAGTGAAGTCAAANTGTTATTCAGAGATG
TTTAATGCATATTTAANTTATTTAATGTATTTCATNTCATGTTTTCTTATTGTCACAAGGGT
ACAGTTAATGCTGCTGCTGCTGAANTCTGTTGGGTGAANTGGTATTGCTG

GGCTCCCAGCTGCAGCGTCCCGCCCCCCCCCCCCGGGAGCTCTGATCTCAGCTGACAGTGCC CTCGGGGACCAAACAAGCCTGGCAGGGTCTCACTTTGTTGCCCAGGCTGGAGTTCAGTGCCA TGATCATGGTTTACTGCAGCCTTGACCTCCTGGGTTCAAGCGATCCTGCTGAGTAGCTGGGA CTACAGGACAAATTAGAAGATCAAA<u>ATG</u>GAAAATATGCTGCTTTGGTTGATATTTTTCACC GGTACCCCGGATTGTCAGTGAAAGGACTTTCCATCTCACCAGCCCCGCATTTGAGGCAGATG CTTTCTGAATTGGAGGATTATCTTTCCTATGAGACTGTCTTTGAGAATGGCACCCGAACCTT AACCAGGGTGAAAGTTCAAGATTTGGTTCTTGAGCCGACTCAAAATATCACCACAAAGGGAG TATCTGTTAGGAGAAAGAGACAGGTGTATGGCACCGACAGCAGGTTCAGCATCTTGGACAAA AGGTTCTTAACCAATTTCCCTTTCAGCACAGCTGTGAAGCTTTCCACGGGCTGTAGTGGCAT TCTCATTTCCCCTCAGCATGTTCTAACTGCTGCCCACTGTGTTCATGATGGAAAGGACTATG TCAAAGGGAGTAAAAAGCTAAGGGTAGGGTTGTTGAAGATGAGGAATAAAAGTGGAGGCAAG AAACGTCGAGGTTCTAAGAGGAGCAGGAGAGAGCTAGTGGTGGTGACCAAAGAGAGGGGTAC CAGAGAGCATCTGCAGGAGAGAGCGAAGGGTGGGAGAAGAAAAAAATCTGGCCGGGGTC AGAGGATTGCCGAAGGGAGGCCTTCCTTTCAGTGGACCCGGGTCAAGAATACCCACATTCCG AAGGGCTGGGCACGAGGAGGCATGGGGGACGCTACCTTGGACTATGACTATGCTCTTCTGGA GCTGAAGCGTGCTCACAAAAAGAAATACATGGAACTTGGAATCAGCCCAACGATCAAGAAAA TGCCTGGTGGAATGATCCACTTCTCAGGATTTGATAACGATAGGGCTGATCAGTTGGTCTAT CGGTTTTGCAGTGTCCGACGAATCCAATGATCTCCTTTACCAATACTGCGATGCTGAGTC GGGCTCCACCGGTTCGGGGGTCTATCTGCGTCTGAAAGATCCAGACAAAAAGAATTGGAAGC GCAAAATCATTGCGGTCTACTCAGGGCACCAGTGGGTGGATGTCCACGGGGTTCAGAAGGAC TACAACGTTGCTGTTCGCATCACTCCCCTAAAATACGCCCAGATTTGCCTCTGGATTCACGG GAACGATGCCAATTGTGCTTACGGC<u>TAA</u>CAGAGACCTGAAACAGGGCGGTGTATCATCTAAA TCACAGAGAAAACCAGCTCTGCTTACCGTAGTGAGATCACTTCATAGGTTATGCCTGGACTT GAACTCTGTCAATAGCATTTCAACATTTTTCAAAATCAGGAGATTTTCGTCCATTTAAAAAA TGTATAGGTGCAGATATTGAAACTAGGTGGGCACTTCAATGCCAAGTATATACTCTTCTTTA CATGGTGATGAGTTTCATTTGTAGAAAATTTTGTTGCCTTCTTAAAAATTAGACACACTTT AAACCTTCAAACAGGTATTATAAATAACATGTGACTCCTTAATGGACTTATTCTCAGGGTCC TACTCTAAGAAGAATCTAATAGGATGCTGGTTGTGTATTAAATGTGAAATTGCATAGATAAA GGTAGATGGTAAAGCAATTAGTATCAGAATAGAGACAGAAAGTTACAACACAGTTTGTACTA CTCTGAGATGGATCCATTCAGCTCATGCCCTCAATGTTTATATTGTGTTATCTGTTGGGTCT CAAAACTAATAACTGTTTTACTGCTTTAAGAAATAACAATTACAATGTGTATTATTTAAAAA TGGGAGAAATAGTTTGTTCTATGAAATAAACCTAGTTTAGAAATAGGGAAGCTGAGACATTT TAAGATCTCAAGTTTTTATTTAACTAATACTCAAAATATGGACTTTTCATGTATGCATAGGG AAGACACTTCACAAATTATGAATGATCATGTGTTGAAAGCCACATTATTTTATGCTATACAT CTTTTTCTCCTTGACAAAATCCAGCTTTTGTATGAGGACTATAGGGTGAATTCTCTGATTAG TAATTTTAGATATGTCCTTTCCTAAAAATGAATAAAATTTATGAATATGA

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA57253</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 413 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 47070, pI: 9.92, NX(S/T): 3</pre>

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GIECQKELPTPSLSELEDYLSYETVFENGTRTLTRVKVQDLVLEPTQNITTKGVSVRRKRQV
YGTDSRFSILDKRFLTNFPFSTAVKLSTGCSGILISPQHVLTAAHCVHDGKDYVKGSKKLRV
GLLKMRNKSGGKKRRGSKRSRREASGGDQREGTREHLQERAKGGRRRKKSGRGQRIAEGRPS
FQWTRVKNTHIPKGWARGGMGDATLDYDYALLELKRAHKKKYMELGISPTIKKMPGGMIHFS
GFDNDRADQLVYRFCSVSDESNDLLYQYCDAESGSTGSGVYLRLKDPDKKNWKRKIIAVYSG
HOWVDVHGVQKDYNVAVRITPLKYAQICLWIHGNDANCAYG

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 90-93, 110-113 and 193-196

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 236-239

Serine proteases, trypsin family, histidine active site. amino acids 165-170

AATGTGAGAGGGGCTGATGGAAGCTGATAGGCAGGACTGGAGTGTTAGCACCAGTACTGGAT GTGACAGCAGGCAGGAGCACTTAGCAGCTTATTCAGTGTCCGATTCTGATTCCGGCAAGG ${\tt ATCCAAGC} \underline{{\tt ATG}} {\tt GAATGCTGCCGTCGGGCAACTCCTGGCACACTGCTCTTTCTGGCTTTC}$ CTGCTCCTGAGTTCCAGGACCGCACGCTCCGAGGAGGACCGGGACGGCCTATGGGATGCCTG GCCTGAGCAGCAGCAGCTGTGAAGGAAGAAATATCCGATACAGAACATGCAGTAATGTGGAC TGCCCACCAGAAGCAGGTGATTTCCGAGCTCAGCAATGCTCAGCTCATAATGATGTCAAGCA CCATGGCCAGTTTTATGAATGGCTTCCTGTGTCTAATGACCCTGACAACCCATGTTCACTCA AGTGCCAAGCCAAAGGAACAACCCTGGTTGTTGAACTAGCACCTAAGGTCTTAGATGGTACG CGTTGCTATACAGAATCTTTGGATATGTGCATCAGTGGTTTATGCCAAATTGTTGGCTGCGA TCACCAGCTGGGAAGCACCGTCAAGGAAGATAACTGTGGGGTCTGCAACGGAGATGGGTCCA CCTGCCGGCTGGTCCGAGGGCAGTATAAATCCCAGCTCTCCGCAACCAAATCGGATGATACT GTGGTTGCACTTCCCTATGGAAGTAGACATATTCGCCTTGTCTTAAAAGGTCCTGATCACTT ATATCTGGAAACCCAAAACCCTCCAGGGGACTAAAGGTGAAAACAGTCTCAGCTCCACAGGAA CTTTCCTTGTGGACAATTCTAGTGTGGACTTCCAGAAATTTCCAGACAAAGAGATACTGAGA ATGGCTGGACCACTCACAGCAGATTTCATTGTCAAGATTCGTAACTCGGGCTCCGCTGACAG CTTGCTCAGCAACCTGTGGAGGAGGTTATCAGCTGACATCGGCTGAGTGCTACGATCTGAGG AGCAACCGTGTGGTTGCTGACCAATACTGTCACTATTACCCAGAGAACATCAAACCCAAACC CAAGCTTCAGGAGTGCAACTTGGATCCTTGTCCAGCCAGTGACGGATACAAGCAGATCATGC CTTATGACCTCTACCATCCCCTTCCTCGGTGGGAGGCCACCCCATGGACCGCGTGCTCCTCC TCGTGTGGGGGGGCATCCAGAGCCGGGCAGTTTCCTGTGTGGAGGAGGACATCCAGGGGCA TGTCACTTCAGTGGAAGAGTGGAAATGCATGTACACCCCTAAGATGCCCATCGCGCAGCCCT GCAACATTTTTGACTGCCCTAAATGGCTGGCACAGGAGTGGTCTCCGTGCACAGTGACATGT GGCCAGGGCCTCAGATACCGTGTGGTCCTCTGCATCGACCATCGAGGAATGCACACAGGAGG CTGTAGCCCAAAAACAAAGCCCCACATAAAAGAGGAATGCATCGTACCCACTCCCTGCTATA AACCCAAAGAGAAACTTCCAGTCGAGGCCAAGTTGCCATGGTTCAAACAAGCTCAAGAGCTA GAAGAAGGAGCTGTGTCAGAGGAGCCCTCGTAAGTTGTAAAAGCACAGACTGTTCTATA TTTGAAACTGTTTTGTTTAAAGAAAGCAGTGTCTCACTGGTTGTAGCTTTCATGGGTTCTGA AAAAAAAA

FIGURE 120

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA58847</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 525 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 58416, pI: 6.62, NX(S/T): 1

MECCRRATPGTLLLFLAFLLLSSRTARSEEDRDGLWDAWGPWSECSRTCGGGASYSLRRCLS
SKSCEGRNIRYRTCSNVDCPPEAGDFRAQQCSAHNDVKHHGQFYEWLPVSNDPDNPCSLKCQ
AKGTTLVVELAPKVLDGTRCYTESLDMCISGLCQIVGCDHQLGSTVKEDNCGVCNGDGSTCR
LVRGQYKSQLSATKSDDTVVALPYGSRHIRLVLKGPDHLYLETKTLQGTKGENSLSSTGTFL
VDNSSVDFQKFPDKEILRMAGPLTADFIVKIRNSGSADSTVQFIFYQPIIHRWRETDFFPCS
ATCGGGYQLTSAECYDLRSNRVVADQYCHYYPENIKPKPKLQECNLDPCPASDGYKQIMPYD
LYHPLPRWEATPWTACSSSCGGGIQSRAVSCVEEDIQGHVTSVEEWKCMYTPKMPIAQPCNI
FDCPKWLAQEWSPCTVTCGQGLRYRVVLCIDHRGMHTGGCSPKTKPHIKEECIVPTPCYKPK
EKLPVEAKLPWFKOAOELEEGAAVSEEPS

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 251-254

Thrombospondin 1

amino acids 385-399

von Willebrand factor type C domain proteins

amino acids 385-399, 445-459 and 42-56

FIGURE 121

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGCTGCGGAACTCCCGTGGAGGGCCCGGTGGGCCCTCGGGCCTGAC GCCCGCCGGTTCGTGGGGCCCAGGGTCCAGCGGCTGCGCAGAGGCGGGGACCCCGGCCTCAT GCACGGGAAGACTGTGCTGATCACCGGGGCGAACAGCGGCCTGGGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCG GCGGCGGGTCAGCTCCGCCGAGCTCCGCCAGGCCGGAGTGCGGCCCAGAGCCTGGCGT CAGCGGGGTGGGCCTCATAGTCCGGGAGCTGGACCTCGCCTCGCTGCGCTGCGCG CCTTCTGCCAGGAAATGCTCCAGGAAGAGCCTAGGCTGGATGTCTTGATCAATAACGCAGGG ATCTTCCAGTGCCCTTACATGAAGACTGAAGATGGGTTTGAGATGCAGTTCGGAGTGAACCA TCTGGGGCACTTTCTACTCACCAATCTTCTCCTTGGACTCCTCAAAAGTTCAGCTCCCAGCA GGATTGTGGTAGTTTCTTCCAAACTTTATAAATACGGAGACATCAATTTTGATGACTTGAAC AGTGAACAAAGCTATAAAAAAGCTTTTGTTATAGCCGGAGCAAACTGGCTAACATTCTTTT TACCAGGGAACTAGCCCGCCGCTTAGAAGGCACAAATGTCACCGTCAATGTGTTGCATCCTG GTATTGTACGGACAAATCTGGGGGAGGCACATACACATTCCACTGTTGGTCAAACCACTCTTC GGCCTCTTCACCTGAGGTAGAAGGAGTGTCAGGAAGATACTTTGGGGATTGTAAAGAGGAAG **AACTGTTGCCCAAAGCTATGGATGAATCTGTTGCAAGAAAACTCTGGGATATCAGTGAAGTG** ATGGTTGGCCTGCTAAAA<u>TAG</u>GAACAAGGAGTAAAAGAGCTGTTTATAAAACTGCATATCAG TTATATCTGTGATCAGGAATGGTGTGGATTGAGAACTTGTTACTTGAAGAAAAAGAATTTTG ATATTGGAATAGCCTGCTAAGAGGTACATGTGGGGTATTTTGGAGTTACTGAAAAATTATTTT GTACAATGAAAATACAATTATATTGTAAAATTATAACTGGGCAAGCATGGATGACATATTA ATATTTGTCAGAATTAAGTGACTCAAAGTGCTATCGAGAGGTTTTTCAAGTATCTTTGAGTT TCATGGCCAAAGTGTTAACTAGTTTTACTACAATGTTTGGTGTTTGTGGGAAATTATCTGC CTGGTGTGCACACAAGTCTTACTTGGAATAAATTTACTGGTAC

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA58747</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 336 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 36865, pI: 9.15, NX(S/T): 2

MAVATAAAVLAALGGALWLAARRFVGPRVQRLRRGGDPGLMHGKTVLITGANSGLGRATAAE LLRLGARVIMGCRDRARAEEAAGQLRRELRQAAECGPEPGVSGVGELIVRELDLASLRSVRA FCQEMLQEEPRLDVLINNAGIFQCPYMKTEDGFEMQFGVNHLGHFLLTNLLLGLLKSSAPSR IVVVSSKLYKYGDINFDDLNSEQSYNKSFCYSRSKLANILFTRELARRLEGTNVTVNVLHPG IVRTNLGRHIHIPLLVKPLFNLVSWAFFKTPVEGAQTSIYLASSPEVEGVSGRYFGDCKEEE LLPKAMDESVARKLWDISEVMVGLLK

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family protein amino acids 134-144, 44-56 and 239-248

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 212-215 and 239-242

FIGURE 123

GAGAGGACGAGGTGCCGGCTGCCTGGAGAATCCTCCGCTGCCGTCGGCTCCCGGAGCCCAGCC CTTTCCTAACCCAACCCAGCCCAGCCCAGCCGCCAGCGCCTGTCCCTGTCACGGAC CCCAGCGTTACCATGCATCCTGCCGTCTTCCTATCCTTACCCGACCTCAGATGCTCCCTTCT GCTCCTGGTAACTTGGGTTTTTACTCCTGTAACAACTGAAATAACAAGTCTTGCTACAGAGA ATATAGATGAAATTTTAAACAATGCTGATGTTGCTTTAGTAAATTTTTATGCTGACTGGTGT CGTTTCAGTCAGATGTTGCATCCAATTTTTGAGGAAGCTTCCGATGTCATTAAGGAAGAATT TCCAAATGAAAATCAAGTAGTGTTTGCCAGAGTTGATTGTGATCAGCACTCTGACATAGCCC AGAGATACAGGATAAGCAAATACCCAACCCTCAAATTGTTTCGTAATGGGATGATGAAG AGAGAATACAGGGGTCAGCGATCAGTGAAAGCATTGGCAGATTACATCAGGCAACAAAAAG TGACCCCATTCAAGAAATTCGGGACTTAGCAGAAATCACCACTCTTGATCGCAGCAAAAGAA ATATCATTGGATATTTTGAGCAAAAGGACTCGGACAACTATAGAGTTTTTGAACGAGTAGCG AATATTTTGCATGATGACTGTGCCTTTCTTTCTGCATTTGGGGATGTTTCAAAACCGGAAAG ATATAGTGGCGACAACATAATCTACAAACCACCAGGGCATTCTGCTCCGGATATGGTGTACT TGGGAGCTATGACAAATTTTGATGTGACTTACAATTGGATTCAAGATAAATGTGTTCCTCTT GTCCGAGAAATAACATTTGAAAATGGAGAGGAATTGACAGAAGAAGGACTGCCTTTTCTCAT ACTCTTTCACATGAAAGAAGATACAGAAAGTTTAGAAATATTCCAGAATGAAGTAGCTCGGC AATTAATAAGTGAAAAAGGTACAATAAACTTTTTACATGCCGATTGTGACAAATTTAGACAT CCTCTTCTGCACATACAGAAAACTCCAGCAGATTGTCCTGTAATCGCTATTGACAGCTTTAG GCATATGTATGTGTTTGGAGACTTCAAAGATGTATTAATTCCTGGAAAACTCAAGCAATTCG TATTTGACTTACATTCTGGAAAACTGCACAGAGAATTCCATCATGGACCTGACCCAACTGAT ACAGCCCCAGGAGAGCCCAAGATGTAGCAAGCAGTCCACCTGAGAGCTCCTTCCAGAA ACTAGCACCCAGTGAATATAGGTATACTCTATTGAGGGATCGAGATGAGCTTTAAAAACTTG AAAAACAGTTTGTAAGCCTTTCAACAGCAGCATCAACCTACGTGGTGGAAATAGTAAACCTA

FIGURE 125

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA57689</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 406 aa, 1 stop

⟨MW: 46927, pI: 5.21, NX(S/T): 0

MHPAVFLSLPDLRCSLLLLVTWVFTPVTTEITSLATENIDEILNNADVALVNFYADWCRFSQ
MLHPIFEEASDVIKEEFPNENQVVFARVDCDQHSDIAQRYRISKYPTLKLFRNGMMKREYR
GQRSVKALADYIRQQKSDPIQEIRDLAEITTLDRSKRNIIGYFEQKDSDNYRVFERVANILH
DDCAFLSAFGDVSKPERYSGDNIIYKPPGHSAPDMVYLGAMTNFDVTYNWIQDKCVPLVREI
TFENGEELTEEGLPFLILFHMKEDTESLEIFQNEVARQLISEKGTINFLHADCDKFRHPLLH
IQKTPADCPVIAIDSFRHMYVFGDFKDVLIPGKLKQFVFDLHSGKLHREFHHGPDPTDTAPG
EQAQDVASSPPESSFQKLAPSEYRYTLLRDRDEL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-29

Endoplasmic reticulum targeting sequence.

amino acids 403-406

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 203-211

Thioredoxin family proteins

amino acids 50-66

ATTAAGGAAGAATTTCCAAATGAAAATCAAGTAGTNTTTGCCAGAGTNGATTGTGATCAGCA CTCTGACATAGCCCAGAGATACAGGATAAGCAAATACCCAACCCTCAAATTGTTTCGTAATG GGATGATGATGAAGAGAGAATACAGGGGTCAGCGATCAGTGAAAGCATTGGCAGATTA

GCCCACGCGTCCGATGGCGTTCACGTTCGCGGCCTTCTGCTACATGCTGGCGCTGCTCA CTGCCGCGCTCATCTTCGCCATTTGGCACATTATAGCATTTGATGAGCTGAAGACTGAT TACAAGAATCCTATAGACCAGTGTAATACCCTGAATCCCCTTGTACTCCCAGAGTACCTCAT CCACGCTTTCTTCTGTGTCATGTTTCTTTGTGCAGCAGAGTGGCTTACACTGGGTCTCAATA TGCCCCTCTTGGCATATCATATTTGGAGGTATATGAGTAGACCAGTGATGAGTGGCCCAGGA GTGCAAATTAGCTTTTTATCTTCTAGCATTTTTTTACTACCTATATGGCATGATCTATGTTT CAAATGAAGGGATTCTATCCAGCAAGATCCTGTCCAAGAGTAGCCTGTGGAATCTGATCAGT TACTTTAAAAAATGACTCCTTATTTTTTAAATGTTTCCACATTTTTTGCTTGTGGAAAGACTG TTTTCATATGTTATACTCAGATAAAGATTTTAAATGGTATTACGTATAAATTAATATAAAAT GATTACCTCTGGTGTTGACAGGTTTGAACTTGCACTTCTTAAGGAACAGCCATAATCCTCTG **AATGATGCATTAATTACTGACTGTCCTAGTACATTGGAAGCTTTTGTTTATAGGAACTTGTA** GGGCTCATTTTGGTTTCATTGAAACAGTATCTAATTATAAATTAGCTGTAGATATCAGGTGC TTCTGATGAAGTGAAAATGTATATCTGACTAGTGGGAAACTTCATGGGTTTCCTCATCTGTC ATGTCGATGATTATATATGGATACATTTACAAAAATAAAAAGCGGGAATTTTCCCTTCGCTT GAATATTATCCCTGTATATTGCATGAATGAGAGATTTCCCATATTTCCATCAGAGTAATAAA TATACTTGCTTTAATTCTTAAGCATAAGTAAACATGATATAAAAATATATGCTGAATTACTT AAATTGGTTATTATGCTTACTGTTCTAATCTGGTGGTAAAGGTATTCTTAAGAATTTGCAGG TACTACAGATTTTCAAAACTGAATGAGAGAAAATTGTATAACCATCCTGCTGTTCCTTTAGT GCAATACAATAAAACTCTGAAATTAAGACTC

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA23330</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 144 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 16699, pI: 5.60, NX(S/T): 0

MAFTFAAFCYMLALLLTAALIFFAIWHIIAFDELKTDYKNPIDQCNTLNPLVLPEYLIHAFF CVMFLCAAEWLTLGLNMPLLAYHIWRYMSRPVMSGPGLYDPTTIMNADILAYCQKEGWCKLA FYLLAFFYYLYGMIYVLVSS

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 11-31

Other transmembrane domain:

amino acids 57-77 and 123-143

ATTATAGCATTTGATGAGCTGAAGACTGATTACAAGATCCTATAGACCAGTGTAATACCCTG

AATCCCCTTGTACTCCCAGAGTACCTCATCCACGCTTTCTTCTGTGTCATGTTTCTTTTGTGC

AGCAGAGTGGCTTACACTGGGTCTCAATATGCCCCTCTTGGCATATCATATTTGGAGGTATA

TGAGTAGACCAGTGATGAGTGGCCCAGGACTCTATGACCCTACAACCATCATGAATGCAGAT

ATTCTAGCATATTGTCAGAAGGAAGGATGGTGCAAATTAGCTTTTTATCTTCTAGCATTTTT

TTACTACCTATATGGCATGATCTATGTTTTGGTGAGCTCTTAGAACAACACACAGAAGAATT

GGTCCAGTTAAGTGCATGCAAAAAAGCCACCAAATGAAGGGATTCTATCCAGCAAGATCCTGT

CCAAGAGTAGCCTGTGGAATCTGATCAGTTACTTTAAAAAATG

CGGACGCGTGGGGGAAACCCTTCCGAGAAAACAGCAACAAGCTGAGCTGCTGTGACAGAGGG GAACAAGATGGCGCCGCAAGGGGAGCCTCTGGGTGAGGACCCAACTGGGGCTCCCGCCGC TGCTGCTGCTGACCATGGCCTTGGCCGGAGGTTCGGGGACCGCTTCGGCTGAAGCATTTGAC TCGGTCTTGGGTGATACGGCGTCTTGCCACCGGGCCTGTCAGTTGACCTACCCCTTGCACAC CTACCCTAAGGAAGAGGTTGTACGCATGTCAGAGAGGTTGCAGGCTGTTTTCAATTTGTC AGTTTGTGGATGATTGACTTAAATCGAACTAAATTGGAATGTGAATCTGCATGTACA GAAGCATATTCCCAATCTGATGAGCAATATGCTTGCCATCTTGGTTGCCAGAATCAGCTGCC ATTCGCTGAACTGAGACAAGAACAACTTATGTCCCTGATGCCAAAAATGCACCTACTCTTTC CTCTAACTCTGGTGAGGTCATTCTGGAGTGACATGATGGACTCCGCACAGAGCTTCATAACC TCTTCATGGACTTTTTATCTTCAAGCCGATGACGGAAAAATAGTTATATTCCAGTCTAAGCC AGAAATCCAGTACGCACCACATTTGGAGCAGGAGCCTACAAATTTGAGAGAATCATCTCTAA GCAAAATGTCCTATCTGCAAATGAGAAATTCACAAGCGCACAGGAATTTTCTTGAAGATGGA GAAAGTGATGGCTTTTTAAGATGCCTCTCTCTTAACTCTGGGTGGATTTTAACTACAACTCT TGTCCTCTCGGTGATGGTATTGCTTTGGATTTGTTGTGCAACTGTTGCTACAGCTGTGGAGC CTAAACAGATATCCAGCTTCTTCTCTTGTGGTTGTTAGATCTAAAACTGAAGATCATGAAGA AGCAGGGCCTCTACCTACAAAAGTGAATCTTGCTCATTCTGAAAT<u>TTA</u>AGCATTTTTCTTTT AAAAGACAAGTGTAATAGACATCTAAAATTCCACTCCTCATAGAGCTTTTAAAATGGTTTCA TTGGATATAGGCCTTAAGAAATCACTATAAAATGCAAATAAAGTTACTCAAATCTGTG

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA26847</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 323 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 36223, pI: 5.06, NX(S/T): 1

MAAPKGSLWVRTQLGLPPLLLTMALAGGSGTASAEAFDSVLGDTASCHRACQLTYPLHTYP
KEEELYACQRGCRLFSICQFVDDGIDLNRTKLECESACTEAYSQSDEQYACHLGCQNQLPFA
ELRQEQLMSLMPKMHLLFPLTLVRSFWSDMMDSAQSFITSSWTFYLQADDGKIVIFQSKPEI
QYAPHLEQEPTNLRESSLSKMSYLQMRNSQAHRNFLEDGESDGFLRCLSLNSGWILTTTLVL
SVMVLLWICCATVATAVEQYVPSEKLSIYGDLEFMNEQKLNRYPASSLVVVRSKTEDHEEAG
PLPTKVNLAHSEI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-31

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 241-260

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 90-93

TTGGGTGATACGGCGTCTTGCCACCGGGCCTGTCAGTTGACCTACCCCTTGCACACCTACCC
TAAGGAAGAGGAGTTGTACGCATGTCAGAGGAGGTTGCAGGCTGTTTTCAATTTGTCAGTTTG
TGGATGATGGAATTGACTTAAATCGAACTAAATTGGAATGTGAATCTGCATGTACAGAAGCA
TATTCCCAATCTGATGAGCAATATGCTTGCCATCTTGGTTGCCAGAATCAGCTGCCATTCGC
TGAACTGAGACAAGAACAACTTATGTCCCTGATGCCAAAAATGCACCTACTCTTTCCTCTAA
CTCTGGTGAGGTCATTCTGGAGTGACATGATGGACTCCGC

FIGURE 134

GCGAGGTGGCGATCGCTGAGAGGCAGGAGGCCGAGGCCGGGCCCGGAGGT GGGGCGCCGCTGGGGCCGGCCCGCACGGGCTTCATCTGAGGGCGCACGGCCCCGCGACCGAGC GTGCGGACTGGCCTCCCAAGCGTGGGGCGACAAGCTGCCGGAGCTGCAATGGGCCGCGGCTG GGGATTCTTGTTTGGCCTCCTGGGCGCCGTGTGGCTCAGCTCGGGCCACGGAGAGGAGC AGCCCCCGGAGACAGCGGCACAGAGGTGCTTCTGCCAGGTTAGTGGTTACTTGGATGATTGT ACCTGTGATGTTGAAACCATTGATAGATTTAATAACTACAGGCTTTTCCCAAGACTACAAAA ACTTCTTGAAAGTGACTACTTTAGGTATTACAAGGTAAACCTGAAGAGGCCGTGTCCTTTCT GGAATGACATCAGCCAGTGTGGAAGAAGGGACTGTGCTGTCAAACCATGTCAATCTGATGAA GTTCCTGATGGAATTAAATCTGCGAGCTACAAGTATTCTGAAGAAGCCAATAATCTCATTGA AGGCTGTTCTTCAGTGGACCAAGCATGATGATCTTCTGAGATAACTTCTGTGAAGCTGATGAC ATTCAGTCCCCTGAAGCTGAATATGTAGATTTGCTTCTTAATCCTGAGCGCTACACTGGTTA CAAGGGACCAGATGCTTGGAAAATATGGAATGTCATCTACGAAGAAAACTGTTTTAAGCCAC AGACAATTAAAAGACCTTTAAATCCTTTGGCTTCTGGTCAAGGGACAAGTGAAGAGAACACT TTTTACAGTTGGCTAGAAGGTCTCTGTGTAGAAAAAAGAGCATTCTACAGACTTATATCTGG CCTACATGCAAGCATTAATGTGCATTTGAGTGCAAGATATCTTTTACAAGAGACCTGGTTAG AAAAGAAATGGGGACACAACATTACAGAATTTCAACAGCGATTTGATGGAATTTTGACTGAA GGAGAAGGTCCAAGAAGGCTTAAGAACTTGTATTTTCTCTACTTAATAGAACTAAGGGCTTT ATCCAAAGTGTTACCATTCTTCGAGCGCCCAGATTTTCAACTCTTTACTGGAAATAAAATTC AGGATGAGGAAAACAAAATGTTACTTCTGGAAATACTTCATGAAATCAAGTCATTTCCTTTG CATTTTGATGAGAATTCATTTTTTGCTGGGGATAAAAAAGAAGCACACAAACTAAAGGAGGA GTCTGTGGGGAAAGCTTCAGACTCAGGGTTTGGGCACTGCTCTGAAGATCTTATTTTCTGAG **AAATTGATAGCAAATATGCCAGAAAGTGGACCTAGTTATGAATTCCATCTAACCAGACAAGA AATAGTATCATTATTCAACGCATTTGGAAGAATTTCTACAAGTGTGAAAGAATTAGAAAACT** TCAGGAACTTGTTACAGAATATTCAT<u>TAA</u>AGAAAACAAGCTGATATGTGCCTGTTTCTGGAC **AATGGAGGCGAAAGAGTGGAATTTCATTCAAAGGCATAATAGCAATGACAGTCTTAAGCCAA ACATTTTATATAAAGTTGCTTTTGTAAAGGAGAATTATATTGTTTTAAGTAAACACATTTTT** AAAAATTGTGTTAAGTCTATGTATAATACTACTGTGAGTAAAAGTAATACTTTAATAATGTG **ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ**ΑΑΑΑΑ

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA53974</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 468 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 54393, pI: 5.63, NX(S/T): 2

MGRGWGFLFGLLGAVWLLSSGHGEEQPPETAAQRCFCQVSGYLDDCTCDVETIDRFNNYRLF
PRLQKLLESDYFRYYKVNLKRPCPFWNDISQCGRRDCAVKPCQSDEVPDGIKSASYKYSEEA
NNLIEECEQAERLGAVDESLSEETQKAVLQWTKHDDSSDNFCEADDIQSPEAEYVDLLLNPE
RYTGYKGPDAWKIWNVIYEENCFKPQTIKRPLNPLASGQGTSEENTFYSWLEGLCVEKRAFY
RLISGLHASINVHLSARYLLQETWLEKKWGHNITEFQQRFDGILTEGEGPRRLKNLYFLYLI
ELRALSKVLPFFERPDFQLFTGNKIQDEENKMLLLEILHEIKSFPLHFDENSFFAGDKKEAH
KLKEDFRLHFRNISRIMDCVGCFKCRLWGKLQTQGLGTALKILFSEKLIANMPESGPSYEFH
LTRQEIVSLFNAFGRISTSVKELENFRNLLONIH

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 280-283 and 384-387

Amidation site.

amino acids 94-97

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 20-23 and 223-226

Aminotransferases class-V pyridoxal-phosphate

amino acids 216-222

Interleukin-7 proteins

amino acids 338-343

FIGURE 137

GCTGGAAATATGGATGTCATCTACGAGAAACTGTTTTAAGCCACAGACAATTAAAAGACCTT
TAAATCCTTTGGCTTCTGGTCAAGGGACAAGTGAAGAAACACTTTTTACAGTTGGCTAGAA
GGTCTCTGTGTAGAAAAAAGAGCATTCTACAGACTTATATCTGGCCTACATGCAAGCATTAA
TGTGCATTTGAGTGCAAGATATCTTTTACAAGAGACCTGGTTAGAAAAGAAATGGGGACACA
ACATTACAGAATTTNAACAGCGATTTGATGGAATTTTGACTGAAGGAGAAGGTCCAAGAAGG
CTTAAGAACTTGTATTTTCTCTACTTAATAGAACTAAGGGCTTTATCCAAAGTGTTACCATT
CTTNGAGCGCCCAGATTTTCAACTNTTTACTGGAAATAAAATTCAGGATGAGGNAAACAAAA
TGTTACTTTTGGAAATACTTCATGAAATCAAGTCATTTCCTTTGCATTTTGATGAGAATTCA
TTTTTTTGCTG

AGTGAAGAAAACAGAAAAGGAGAGGGCCAGAGGACTTCTCATACTGGACAGAAAC CGATCAGGCATGGAACTCCCCTTCGTCACTCACCTGTTCTTGCCCCTGGTGTTCCTGACAGG TCTCTGCTCCCCCTTTAACCTGGATGAACATCACCCACGCCTATTCCCAGGGCCACCAGAAG GCCCCCTGGGATGGGCCTTCAGGCGACCGGAGGGGGGACGTTTATCGCTGCCCTGTAGGGGG GGCCCACAATGCCCCATGTGCCAAGGGCCACTTAGGTGACTACCAACTGGGAAATTCATCTC ATCCTGCTGTGAATATGCACCTGGGGGATGTCTCTGTTAGAGACAGATGGTGATGGGGGGATTC ATGGTGAGC<u>TAA</u>GGAGAGGGTGGTGGCAGTGTCTCTGAAGGTCCATAAAAGAAAAAAAGAGAA GTGTGGTAAGGGAAAATGGTCTGTGTGGAGGGGGTCAAGGAGTTAAAAACCCTAGAAAGCAAA AGGTAGGTAATGTCAGGGAGTAGTCTTCATGCCTCCTTCAACTGGGAGCATGTTCTGAGGGT GCCCTCCCAAGCCTGGGAGTAACTATTTCCCCCATCCCCAGGCCTGTGCCCCTCTCTGGTCT CGTGCTTGTGGCAGCTCTGTCTTCAGTTCTGGGATATGTGCCCGTGTGGATGCTTCATTCCA GCCTCAGGGAAGCCTGGCACCCACTGCCCAACGTGAGCCAGAGGAAGGCTGAGTACTTGGTT CCCAGAAGGAGATACTGGGTGGGAAAAAGATGGGGCAAAGCGGTATGATGCCTGGCAAAGGG CCTGCATGGCTATCCTCATTGCTACCTAATGTGCTTGCAAAAGCTCCATGTTTCCTAACAGA TTCAGACTCCTGGCCAGGTGTGGTGGCCCACACCTGTAATTCTAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCAAG GTGGGCAGATCACTTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAAACTCCAT CTCTACTAAAAAAAAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCTGGGTGCGCTAGTGCATGCCTGTAATCTC ATCTACTCGGGAGGCTAAGACAGGAGACTCTCACTTCAACCCAGGAGGTGGAGGTTGCGGTG AGCCAAGATTGTGCCTCTGCACTCTAGCGTGGGTGACAGAGTAAGCGAGACTCCATCTCAAA AATAATAATAATAATTCAGACTCCTTATCAGGAGTCCATGATCTGGCCTGGCACAGTAA CTCATGCCTGTAATCCCAACATTTTGGGAGGCCAACGCAGGAGGATTGCTTGAGGTCTGGAG

FIGURE 139

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA57039

><subunit 1 of 1, 124 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 13352, pI: 5.99, NX(S/T): 1

MELPFVTHLFLPLVFLTGLCSPFNLDEHHPRLFPGPPEAEFGYSVLQHVGGGQRWMLVGAPW DGPSGDRRGDVYRCPVGGAHNAPCAKGHLGDYQLGNSSHPAVNMHLGMSLLETDGDGGFMVS

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

Cell attachment sequence.

amino acids 70-73

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 98-101

Integrins alpha chain proteins amino acids 67-81

FIGURE 140

FIGURE 141

AAAGTTACATTTTCTCTGGAACTCTCCTAGGCCACTCCCTGCTGATGCAACATCTGGGTTTG GGCAGAAAGGAGGTGCTTCGGAGCCCGCCCTTTCTGAGCTTCCTGGGCCGGCTCTAGAACA ATTCAGGCTTCGCTGCGACTCAGACCTCAGCTCCAACATATGCATTCTGAAGAAGATGGCT GAGATGGACAGAATGCTTTATTTTGGAAAGAAACAATGTTCTAGGTCAAACTGAGTCTACCA AATGCAGACTTTCACAATGGTTCTAGAAGAAATCTGGACAAGTCTTTTCATGTGGTTTTTCT TCTGTACTCTCAACCAACATGAAGCATCTCTTGATGTGGAGCCCAGTGATCGCGCCTGGAGA AACAGTGTACTATTCTGTCGAATACCAGGGGGGAGTACGAGAGCCTGTACACGAGCCACATCT GGATCCCCAGCAGCTGGTGCTCACTCACTGAAGGTCCTGAGTGTGATGTCACTGATGACATC ACGGCCACTGTGCCATACAACCTTCGTGTCAGGGCCACATTGGGCTCACAGACCTCAGCCTG GAGCATCCTGAAGCATCCCTTTAATAGAAACTCAACCATCCTTACCCGACCTGGGATGGAGA TCACCAAAGATGGCTTCCACCTGGTTATTGAGCTGGAGGACCTGGGGCCCCAGTTTGAGTTC CTTGTGGCCTACTGGAGGAGGGAGCCTGGTGCCGAGGAACATGTCAAAATGGTGAGGAGTGG GGGTATTCCAGTGCACCTAGAAACCATGGAGCCAGGGGCTGCATACTGTGTGAAGGCCCAGA GGAGAGGCCATTCCCCTGGTACTGGCCCTGTTTGCCTTTGTTGGCTTCATGCTGATCCTTGT GGTCGTGCCACTGTTCGTCTGGAAAATGGGCCGGCTGCTCCAGTACTCCTGTTGCCCCGTGG TGGTCCTCCCAGACACCTTGAAAATAACCAATTCACCCCAGAAGTTAATCAGCTGCAGAAGG GAGGAGGTGGATGCCTGTGCCACGGCTGTGATGTCTCCTGAGGAACTCCTCAGGGCCTGGAT CTCA<u>TAG</u>GTTTGCGGAAGGGCCCAGGTGAAGCCGAGAACCTGGTCTGCATGACATGGAAACC ATGAGGGGACAAGTTGTTTTCTGTTTTCCGCCACGGACAAGGGATGAGAAGTAGGAAGA GCCTGTTGTCTACAAGTCTAGAAGCAACCATCAGAGGCAGGGTGGTTTGTCTAACAGAACAC CTGGGAAAAGTGACTTCATCCCTTCGGTCCTAAGTTTTCTCATCTGTAATGGGGGAATTACC TGTTTCTGGAGAGCAGGACATAAATGTATGATGAGAATGATCAAGGACTCTACACACTGGGT GGCTTGGAGAGCCCACTTTCCCAGAATAATCCTTGAGAGAAAAGGAATCATGGGAGCAATGG TGTTGAGTTCACTTCAAGCCCAATGCCGGTGCAGAGGGGAATGGCTTAGCGAGCTCTACAGT AGGTGACCTGGAGGAGGTCACAGCCACACTGAAAATGGGATGTGCATGAACACGGAGGATC TGTTGGTAAAGTACAGAATTCAGCAAATAAAAAGGGCCACCCTGGCCAAAAGCGGTAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 142

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA57033</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 311 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 35076, pI: 5.04, NX(S/T): 2

MQTFTMVLEEIWTSLFMWFFYALIPCLLTDEVAILPAPQNLSVLSTNMKHLLMWSPVIAPGE TVYYSVEYQGEYESLYTSHIWIPSSWCSLTEGPECDVTDDITATVPYNLRVRATLGSQTSAW SILKHPFNRNSTILTRPGMEITKDGFHLVIELEDLGPQFEFLVAYWRREPGAEEHVKMVRSG GIPVHLETMEPGAAYCVKAQTFVKAIGRYSAFSQTECVEVQGEAIPLVLALFAFVGFMLILV VVPLFVWKMGRLLQYSCCPVVVLPDTLKITNSPQKLISCRREEVDACATAVMSPEELLRAWIS

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-29

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 230-255

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 40-43 and 134-137

Tissue factor proteins.

amino acids 92-119

Integrins alpha chain proteins

amino acids 232-262

FIGURE 144

GGAGGTGAAGAAGAGAGAGGGAGAAGAGGCAGGAGCTGGAAAGGAGAGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGAG GAGGAGATGCGGGATGGAGACCTGGAGTTAGGTGGCTTGGGAGAGCTTAATGAAAAGAGAAC GGAGAGGAGGTGTGGGTTAGGAACCAAGAGGTAGCCCTGTGGGCAGCAGAAGGCTGAGAGGA GTAGGAAGATCAGGAGCTAGAGGGAGACTGGAGGGTTCCGGGAAAAGAGCAGAGGAAAGAGG AAAGACACAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGGGGGTTTGAAGGGCGGATCTCAGTCCCTG GCTGCTTTGGCATTTGGGGAACTGGGACTCCCTGTGGGGAGGAGGGAAAGCTGGAAGTCCT GGAGGGACAGGGTCCCAGAAGGAGGGGGACAGAGGAGCTGAGAGAGGGGGGCAGGGCGTTGGG ${\tt CAGGGGTCCCTCGGAGGCCTCCTGGGGGATGGGGCTCGTCTGAGCGCCCCTCGAGC}$ GCTGGTACTCTGGGCTGCACTGGGGCAGCAGCACCTGACCCGAGG ACTGGTGGAGCTACAAGGATAATCTCCAGGGAAACTTCGTGCCAGGGCCTCCTTTCTGGGGC CTGGTGAATGCAGCGTGGAGTCTGTGTGTGTGGGGAAGCGGCAGAGCCCCGTGGATGTGGA GCTGAAGAGGGTTCTTTATGACCCCTTTCTGCCCCCATTAAGGCTCAGCACTGGAGGAGAGA GTGGTCAATGTGTCTGGAGGTCCCCTCCTTTACAGCCACCGACTCAGTGAACTGCGGCTGCT GTTTGGAGCTCGCGACGGGCTCGGAACATCAGATCAACCACCAGGGCTTCTCTGCTG AGGTGCAGCTCATTCACCTCCAGCAACTCTACGGGAATTTCAGCGCTGCCTCCCGCGGC CCCAATGGCCTGGCCATTCTCAGCCTCTTTGTCAACGTTGCCAGTACCTCTAACCCATTCCT CAGTCGCCTCCTTAACCGCGACACCATCACTCGCATCTCCTACAAGAATGATGCCTACTTTC TTCAAGACCTGAGCCTGGAGCTCCTGTTCCCTGAATCCTTCGGCTTCATCACCTATCAGGGC TCTCTCAGCACCCCGCCCTGCTCCGAGACTGTCACCTGGATCCTCATTGACCGGGCCCTCAA TATCACCTCCCTTCAGATGCACTCCCTGAGACTCCTGAGCCAGAATCCTCCATCTCAGATCT TCCAGAGCCTCAGCGGTAACAGCCGGCCCCTGCAGCCCTTGGCCCACAGGGCACTGAGGGGC AACAGGGACCCCCGAGAGGCGCTGCCGAGGCCCCAACTACCGCCTGCATGTGGA TGGTGTCCCCCATGGTCGC<u>TGA</u>GACTCCCCTTCGAGGATTGCACCCGCCCGTCCTAAGCCTC CCCACAAGGCGAGGGGAGTTACCCCTAAAACAAAGCTATTAAAGGGACAGAATACTTA

FIGURE 145

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA34353</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 328 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 36238, pI: 9.90, NX(S/T): 3

MGAAARLSAPRALVLWAALGAAAHIGPAPDPEDWWSYKDNLQGNFVPGPPFWGLVNAAWSLC AVGKRQSPVDVELKRVLYDPFLPPLRLSTGGEKLRGTLYNTGRHVSFLPAPRPVVNVSGGPL LYSHRLSELRLLFGARDGAGSEHQINHQGFSAEVQLIHFNQELYGNFSAASRGPNGLAILSL FVNVASTSNPFLSRLLNRDTITRISYKNDAYFLQDLSLELLFPESFGFITYQGSLSTPPCSE TVTWILIDRALNITSLQMHSLRLLSQNPPSQIFQSLSGNSRPLQPLAHRALRGNRDPRHPER RCRGPNYRLHVDGVPHGR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 177-199

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 118-121, 170-173 and 260-263

Eukaryotic-type carbonic anhydrases proteins

amino acids 222-270, 128-164 and 45-92

FIGURE 146

GGCGCCTGGTTCTGCGCGTACTGGCTGTACGGAGCAGGAGCAAGAGGTCGCCGCCAGCCTCC GCCGCCGAGCCTCGTTCGTGTCCCCGCCCCTCGCTCCTGCAGCTACTGCTCAGAAACGCTGG GGCGCCCACCCTGGCAGACTAACGAAGCAGCTCCCTTCCCACCCCAACTGCAGGTCTAATTT TGGACGCTTTGCCTGCCATTTCTTCCAGGTTGAGGGAGCCGCAGAGGCGGAGGCTCGCGTAT TCCTGCAGTCAGCACCCACGTCGCCCCCGGACGCTCGGTGCTCAGGCCCTTCGCGAGCGGGG GCTCACCTCTCCCAGGAAACTTCACACTGGAGAGCCAAAAGGAGTGGAAGAGCCTGTCTTGG AGATTTTCCTGGGGAAATCCTGAGGTCATTCATT<u>ATG</u>AAGTGTACCGCGCGGGAGTGGCTCA GAGTAACCACAGTGCTGTTCATGGCTAGAGCAATTCCAGCCATGGTGGTTCCCAATGCCACT TTATTGGAGAAACTTTTGGAAAAATACATGGATGAGGATGGTGAGTGGTGGATAGCCAAACA ACGAGGGAAAAGGGCCATCACAGACAATGACATGCAGAGTATTTTGGACCTTCATAATAAAT TACGAAGTCAGGTGTATCCAACAGCCTCTAATATGGAGTATATGACATGGGATGTAGAGCTG GAAAGATCTGCAGAATCCTGGGCTGAAAGTTGCTTGTGGGAACATGGACCTGCAAGCTTGCT TCCATCAATTGGACAGAATTTGGGAGCACACTGGGGAAGATATAGGCCCCCGACGTTTCATG TACAATCGTGGTATGAAGTGAAAGACTTTAGCTACCCATATGAACATGAATGCAACCCA TATTGTCCATTCAGGTGTTCTGGCCCTGTATGTACACATTATACACAGGTCGTGTGGGCAAC TAGTAACAGAATCGGTTGTGCCATTAATTTGTGTCATAACATGAACATCTGGGGGCAGATAT GGCCCAAAGCTGTCTACCTGGTGTGCAATTACTCCCCAAAGGGAAACTGGTGGGGCCATGCC CCTTACAAACATGGGCGGCCCTGTTCTGCTTGCCCACCTAGTTTTGGAGGGGGCTGTAGAGA AAATCTGTGCTACAAAGAAGGGTCAGACAGGTATTATCCCCCTCGAGAAGAGGGAAACAAATG **AAATAGAACGACAGCAGTCACAAGTCCATGACACCCATGTCCGGACAAGATCAGATGATAGT** AGCAGAAATGAAGTCATAAGCGCACAGCAAATGTCCCAAATTGTTTCTTGTGAAGTAAGATT GTAAAGCTAAAGTTATTGGCAGTGTACATTATGAAATGCAATCCAGCATCTGTAGAGCTGCA ATTCATTATGGTATAATAGACAATGATGGTGGCTGGGTAGATATCACTAGACAAGGAAGAAA GCATTATTTCATCAAGTCCAATAGAAATGGTATTCAAACAATTGGCAAATATCAGTCTGCTA ATTCCTTCACAGTCTCTAAAGTAACAGTTCAGGCTGTGACTTGTGAAACAACTGTGGAACAG CTCTGTCCATTTCATAAGCCTGCTTCACATTGCCCAAGAGTATACTGTCCTCGTAACTGTAT GCAAGCAAATCCACATTATGCTCGTGTAATTGGAACTCGAGTTTATTCTGATCTGTCCAGTA TCTGCAGAGCAGCAGTACATGCTGGAGTGGTTCGAAATCACGGTGGTTATGTTGATGTAATG CCTGTGGACAAAAGAAGACCTACATTGCTTCTTTTCAGAATGGAATCTTCTCAGAAAGTTT ACAGAATCCTCCAGGAGGAAAGGCATTCAGAGTGTTTGCTGTTGTG<u>TGA</u>AACTGAATACTTG GAAGAGGACCATAAAGACTATTCCAAATGCAATATTTCTGAATTTTGTATAAAACTGTAACA TTACTGTACAGAGTACATCAACTATTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGGTGCCAAATGCATATAAATCTT GATAAACAAAGTCTATAAAATAAAACATGGGACATTAGCTTTGGGAAAAGTAATGAAAATAT AATGGTTTTAGAAATCCTGTGTTAAATATTGCTATATTTTCTTAGCAGTTATTTCTACAGTT AATTACATAGTCATGATTGTTCTACGTTTCATATATTATATGGTGCTTTGTATATGCCACTA ATAAAATGAATCTAAACATTGAATGTGAATGGCCCTCAGAAAATCATCTAGTGCATTTAAAA ATAATCGACTCTAAAACTGAAAGAAACCTTATCACATTTTCCCCAGTTCAATGCTATGCCAT ATTTAGGCATATAGAATATTAAATTCTGATATTGCACTTCTTATTTTATATAAAATAATCCT TAATAAAGTCAGAGTGGTGGTATGAAAACATTCCTAGTGATCATGTAGTAAATGTAGGGTTA AGCATGGACAGCCAGAGCTTTCTATGTACTGTTAAAATTGAGGTCACATATTTTCTTTTGTA TCCTGGCAAATACTCCTGCAGGCCAGGAAGTATAATAGCAAAAAGTTGAACAAAGATGAACT AATGTATTACATTACCATTGCCACTGATTTTTTTTTAAATGGTAAATGACCTTGTATATAAAT ATTGCCATATCATGGTACCTATAATGGTGATATATTTGTTTCTATGAAAAATGTATTGTGCT

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA45417</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 500 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 56888, pI: 8.53, NX(S/T): 2

MKCTAREWLRVTTVLFMARAIPAMVVPNATLLEKLLEKYMDEDGEWWIAKQRGKRAITDNDM
QSILDLHNKLRSQVYPTASNMEYMTWDVELERSAESWAESCLWEHGPASLLPSIGQNLGAHW
GRYRPPTFHVQSWYDEVKDFSYPYEHECNPYCPFRCSGPVCTHYTQVVWATSNRIGCAINLC
HNMNIWGQIWPKAVYLVCNYSPKGNWWGHAPYKHGRPCSACPPSFGGGCRENLCYKEGSDRY
YPPREEETNEIERQQSQVHDTHVRTRSDDSSRNEVISAQQMSQIVSCEVRLRDQCKGTTCNR
YECPAGCLDSKAKVIGSVHYEMQSSICRAAIHYGIIDNDGGWVDITRQGRKHYFIKSNRNGI
QTIGKYQSANSFTVSKVTVQAVTCETTVEQLCPFHKPASHCPRVYCPRNCMQANPHYARVIG
TRVYSDLSSICRAAVHAGVVRNHGGYVDVMPVDKRKTYIASFQNGIFSESLQNPPGGKAFRV
FAVV

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Extracellular proteins SCP/Tpx-1/Ag5/PR-1/Sc7 protein amino acids 165-186, 196-218, 134-146, 96-108 and 58-77

N-glycosylation site

amino acids 28-31

FIGURE 148

GCGGAGACAAGCGCAGAGCGCACGGCCACAGACAGCCCTGGGCATCCACCGACGGCG CAGCCGGAGCCAGCAGAGCCGGAAGGCGCCCCCGGGCAGAAAGCCGAGCAGAGCTGGGT GGCGTCTCCGGGCCGCCTCCGACGGCCAGCGCCCTCCCCATGTCCCTGCTCCCACGCCG ACACCGCGCGTGTGGACGGGTCCAAATGCAAGTGCTCCCGGAAGGGACCCAAGATCCGCTAC AGCGACGTGAAGAAGCTGGAAATGAAGCCAAAGTACCCGCACTGCGAGGAGAAGATGGTTAT AGAGCACCAAGCGCTTCATCAAGTGGTACAACGCCTGGAACGAGAAGCGCAGGGTCTACGAA GAATAGGGTGAAAAACCTCAGAAGGGAAAACTCCAAACCAGTTGGGAGACTTGTGCAAAGGA TTTCTCACAGGCATAAGACACAAATTATATATTGTTATGAAGCACTTTTTACCAACGGTCAG TTTTTACATTTTATAGCTGCGTGCGAAAGGCTTCCAGATGGGAGACCCATCTCTTGTGCT CCAGACTTCATCACAGGCTGCTTTTTATCAAAAAGGGGAAAACTCATGCCTTTCCTTTTTAA AAAATGCTTTTTTGTATTTGTCCATACGTCACTATACATCTGAGCTTTATAAGCGCCCGGGA GGAACAATGAGCTTGGTGGACACATTTCATTGCAGTGTTGCTCCATTCCTAGCTTGGGAAGC TTCCGCTTAGAGGTCCTGGCGCCTCGGCACAGCTGCCACGGGCTCTCCTGGGCTTATGGCCG GTCACAGCCTCAGTGTGACTCCACAGTGGCCCCTGTAGCCGGGCAAGCAGGAGCAGGTCTCT CTGCATCTGTTCTCTGAGGAACTCAAGTTTGGTTGCCAGAAAATGTGCTTCATTCCCCCCT GGTTAATTTTTACACACCCTAGGAAACATTTCCAAGATCCTGTGATGGCGAGACAAATGATC CTTAAAGAAGGTGTGGGGTCTTTCCCAACCTGAGGATTTCTGAAAGGTTCACAGGTTCAATA TTTAATGCTTCAGAAGCATGTGAGGTTCCCAACACTGTCAGCAAAAACCTTAGGAGAAAACT TAAAAATATATGAATACATGCGCAATACACAGCTACAGACACATTCTGTTGACAAGGGAA AACCTTCAAAGCATGTTTCTTTCCCTCACCACAACAGAACATGCAGTACTAAAGCAATATAT TTGTGATTCCCCATGTAATTCTTCAATGTTAAACAGTGCAGTCCTCTTTCGAAAGCTAAGAT GACCATGCGCCCTTTCCTCTGTACATATACCCTTAAGAACGCCCCCTCCACACACTGCCCCC CAGTATATGCCGCATTGTACTGCTGTGTTATATGCTATGTACATGTCAGAAACCATTAGCAT TGCATGCAGGTTTCATATTCTTTCTAAGATGGAAAGTAATAAAATATATTTGAAATGTAAAA AAAAAAAAA

MSLLPRRAPPVSMRLLAAALLLLLLALYTARVDGSKCKCSRKGPKIRYSDVKKLEMKPKYPH CEEKMVIITTKSVSRYRGQEHCLHPKLQSTKRFIKWYNAWNEKRRVYEE

FIGURE 150

GCCCCAGGGACTGCTATGGCTTCCTTTGTTGTTCACCCCGGTCTGCGTCATGTTAAACTCCA ATGTCCTCCTGTGGTTAACTGCTCTTGCCATCAAGTTCACCCTCATTGACAGCCAAGCACAG TATCCAGTTGTCAACACAAATTATGGCAAAATCCGGGGCCTAAGAACACCGTTACCCAATGA GATCTTGGGTCCAGTGGAGCAGTACTTAGGGGTCCCCTATGCCTCACCCCCCACTGGAGAGA GGCGGTTTCAGCCCCCAGAACCCCCGTCCTCCTGGACTGGCATCCGAAATACTACTCAGTTT GCTGCTGTGTGCCCCAGCACCTGGATGAGAGATCCTTACTGCATGACATGCTGCCCATCTG GTTTACCGCCAATTTGGATACTTTGATGACCTATGTTCAAGATCAAAATGAAGACTGCCTTT ACTTAAACATCTACGTGCCCACGGAAGATGGAGCCAACACAAAGAAAAACGCAGATGATATA ACGAGTAATGACCGTGGTGAAGACGAAGATATTCATGATCAGAACAGTAAGAAGCCCGTCAT GGTCTATATCCATGGGGGATCTTACATGGAGGGCACCGGCAACATGATTGACGGCAGCATTT TGGCAAGCTACGGAAACGTCATCGTGATCACCATTAACTACCGTCTGGGAATACTAGGGTTT TTAAGTACCGGTGACCAGGCAGCAAAAGGCAACTATGGGCTCCTGGATCAGATTCAAGCACT GCGGTGGATTGAGGAGAATGTGGGGAGCCTTTGGCGGGGACCCCAAGAGAGTGACCATCTTTG GCTCGGGGGCCTGCTGTGTCAGCCTGTTGACCCTGTCCCACTACTCAGAAGGTCTC TTCCAGAAGGCCATCATTCAGAGCGGCACCGCCCTGTCCAGCTGGGCAGTGAACTACCAGCC GGCCAAGTACACTCGGATATTGGCAGACAAGGTCGGCTGCAACATGCTGGACACCACGGACA TGGTAGAATGCCTGCGGAACAAGAACTACAAGGAGCTCATCCAGCAGACCATCACCCCGGCC ACCTACCACATAGCCTTCGGGCCGGTGATCGACGGCGACGTCATCCCAGACGACCCCCAGAT CCTGATGGAGCAAGGCGAGTTCCTCAACTACGACATCATGCTGGGCGTCAACCAAGGGGAAG GCCTGAAGTTCGTGGACGGCATCGTGGATAACGAGGACGGTGTGACGCCCAACGACTTTGAC TTCTCCGTGTCCAACTTCGTGGACAACCTTTACGGCTACCCTGAAGGGAAAGACACTTTGCG GGAGACTATCAAGTTCATGTACACAGACTGGGCCGATAAGGAAAACCCGGAGACGCGGCGGA AAACCCTGGTGGCTCTCTTTACTGACCACCAGTGGGTGGCCCCCGCCGTGGCCGCCGACCTG CACGCGCAGTACGGCTCCCCCACCTACTTCTATGCCTTCTATCATCACTGCCAAAGCGAAAT GAAGCCCAGCTGGGCAGATTCGGCCCATGGTGATGAGGTCCCCTATGTCTTCGGCATCCCCA TGATCGGTCCCACCGAGCTCTTCAGTTGTAACTTTTCCAAGAACGACGTCATGCTCAGCGCC GTGGTCATGACCTACTGGACGAACTTCGCCAAAACTGGTGATCCAAATCAACCAGTTCCTCA GGATACCAAGTTCATTCACACAAAACCCAACCGCTTTGAAGAAGTGGCCTGGTCCAAGTATA ATCCCAAAGACCAGCTCTATCTGCATATTGGCTTGAAACCCAGAGTGAGAGATCACTACCGG GCAACGAAAGTGGCTTTCTGGTTGGAACTCGTTCCTCATTTGCACAACTTGAACGAGATATT CCAGTATGTTTCAACAACCACAAAGGTTCCTCCACCAGACATGACATCATTTCCCTATGGCA CCCGGCGATCTCCCGCCAAGATATGGCCAACCACCAAACGCCCAGCAATCACTCCTGCCAAC AATCCCAAACACTCTAAGGACCCTCACAAAACAGGGCCTGAGGACACAACTGTCCTCATTGA AACCAAACGAGATTATTCCACCGAATTAAGTGTCACCATTGCCGTCGGGGCGTCGCTCCTCT TCCTCAACATCTTAGCTTTTGCGGCGCTGTACTACAAAAAGGACAAGAGGCGCCATGAGACT CACAGGCGCCCCAGTCCCCAGAGAACACCACAAATGATATCGCTCACATCCAGAACGAAGA GATCATGTCTCTGCAGATGAAGCAGCTGGAACACGATCACGAGTGTGAGTCGCTGCAGGCAC ACGACACTGAGGCTCACCTGCCCGCCAGACTACACCCTCACGCTGCGCCGGTCGCCAGAT GACATCCCACTTATGACGCCAAACACCATCACCATGATTCCAAACACACTGACGGGGATGCA GCCTTTGCACACTTTTAACACCTTCAGTGGAGGACAAAACAGTACAAATTTACCCCACGGAC ATTCCACCACTAGAGTA<u>TAG</u>CTTTGCCCTATTTCCCTTCCTATCCCTCTGCCCTACCCGCTC CAGGAATGTTTTTGTCCCACTGACTTAAGACAAAAATGCAAAAAGGCAGTCATCCCATCCCG GCAGACCCTTATCGTTGGTGTTTTCCAGTATTACAAGATCAACTTCTGACCCTGTGAAATGT AGTGTGATAGGACATCACCATTTCAAGGCCCCGGGTGTTTCCAACGTCATGGAAGCAGCTGA CACTTCTGAAACTCAGCCAAGGACACTTGATATTTTTTTAATTACAATGGAAGTTTAAACATT CCAGCACATGGAGCTGTAATCCAGAGAGAAGGAAACGTAGAAATTTATTATTAAAAGAATGG ACTGTGCAGCGAAATCTGTACGGTTCTGTGCAAAGAGGTGTTTTGCCAGCCTGAACTATATT TAAGAGACTTTGT

FIGURE 151

MLNSNVLLWLTALAIKFTLIDSQAQYPVVNTNYGKIRGLRTPLPNEILGPVEQYLGVPYASP
PTGERRFQPPEPPSSWTGIRNTTQFAAVCPQHLDERSLLHDMLPIWFTANLDTLMTYVQDQN
EDCLYLNIYVPTEDGANTKKNADDITSNDRGEDEDIHDQNSKKPVMVYIHGGSYMEGTGNMI
DGSILASYGNVIVITINYRLGILGFLSTGDQAAKGNYGLLDQIQALRWIEENVGAFGGDPKR
VTIFGSGAGASCVSLLTLSHYSEGLFQKAIIQSGTALSSWAVNYQPAKYTRILADKVGCNML
DTTDMVECLRNKNYKELIQQTITPATYHIAFGPVIDGDVIPDDPQILMEQGEFLNYDIMLGV
NQGEGLKFVDGIVDNEDGVTPNDFDFSVSNFVDNLYGYPEGKDTLRETIKFMYTDWADKENP
ETRRKTLVALFTDHQWVAPAVAADLHAQYGSPTYFYAFYHHCQSEMKPSWADSAHGDEVPYV
FGIPMIGPTELFSCNFSKNDVMLSAVVMTYWTNFAKTGDPNQPVPQDTKFIHTKPNRFEEVA
WSKYNPKDQLYLHIGLKPRVRDHYRATKVAFWLELVPHLHNLNEIFQYVSTTTKVPPPDMTS
FPYGTRRSPAKIWPTTKRPAITPANNPKHSKDPHKTGPEDTTVLIETKRDYSTELSVTIAVG
ASLLFLNILAFAALYYKKDKRRHETHRRPSPQRNTTNDIAHIQNEEIMSLQMKQLEHDHECE
SLQAHDTLRLTCPPDYTLTLRRSPDDIPLMTPNTITMIPNTLTGMQPLHTFNTFSGGQNSTN
LPHGHSTTRV

GGGAAAGATGGCGGCGACTCTGGGACCCCTTGGGTCGTGGCAGCAGTGGCGGCGATGTTTGT CGGCTCGGGATGGGTCCAGGATGTTACTCCTTCTTCTTTGTTGGGGTCTGGGCAGGGCCA CAGCAAGTCGGGGCGGGTCAAACGTTCGAGTACTTGAAACGGGAGCACTCGCTGTCGAAGCC CTACCAGGGTGTGGGCACAGGCAGTTCCTCACTGTGGAATCTGATGGGCAATGCCATGGTGA TGACCCAGTATATCCGCCTTACCCCAGATATGCAAAGTAAACAGGGTGCCTTGTGGAACCGG GTGCCATGTTTCCTGAGAGACTGGGAGTTGCAGGTGCACTTCAAAATCCATGGACAAGGAAA GAAGAATCTGCATGGGGATGGCTTGGCAATCTGGTACACAAAGGATCGGATGCAGCCAGGGC CTGTGTTTGGAAACATGGACAAATTTGTGGGGCTGGGAGTATTTGTAGACACCTACCCCAAT GAGGAGAAGCAGCAAGAGCGGGTATTCCCCTACATCTCAGCCATGGTGAACAACGGCTCCCT CAGCTATGATCATGAGCGGGATGGGCGGCCTACAGAGCTGGGAGGCTGCACAGCCATTGTCC GCAATCTTCATTACGACACCTTCCTGGTGATTCGCTACGTCAAGAGGCATTTGACGATAATG ATGGATATTGATGGCAAGCATGAGTGGAGGGACTGCATTGAAGTGCCCGGAGTCCGCCTGCC CCGCGGCTACTACTTCGGCACCTCCTCCATCACTGGGGATCTCTCAGATAATCATGATGTCA TTTCCTTGAAGTTGTTTGAACTGACAGTGGAGAGAACCCCCAGAAGAGGGAAAAGCTCCATCGA GATGTGTTCTTGCCCTCAGTGGACAATATGAAGCTGCCTGAGATGACAGCTCCACTGCCGCC CCTGAGTGGCCTGTCTTCCTCATCGTCTTTTTCTCCCTGGTGTTTTCTGTATTTGCCA TAGTCATTGGTATCATACTCTACAACAAATGGCAGGAACAGAGCCGAAAGCGCTTCTAC<u>TGA</u> GCCCTCCTGCTGCCACCACTTTTGTGACTGTCACCCATGAGGTATGGAAGGAGCAGGCACTG GCCTGAGCATGCAGCCTGGAGAGTGTTCTTGTCTCTAGCAGCTGGTTGGGGACTATATTCTG TCACTGGAGTTTTGAATGCAGGGACCCCGCATTCCCATGGTTGTGCATGGGGACATCTAACT CTGGTCTGGGAAGCCACCCCACGCGCAATGCTGCTGTGATGTGCCTTTCCCTGCAGTCC TTCCATGTGGGAGCAGAGGTGTGAAGAGAATTTACGTGGTTGTGATGCCAAAATCACAGAAC AGAATTTCATAGCCCAGGCTGCCGTGTTGTTTGACTCAGAAGGCCCTTCTACTTCAGTTTTG TCTTCCCTGCCTTACCTTCCTTTCACTCCATTCATTGTCCTCTGTGTGCAACCTGAGCTG GGAAAGGCATTTGGATGCCTCTCTGTTGGGGCCTGGGGCTGCAGAACACACCTGCGTTTCAC TGGCCTTCATTAGGTGGCCCTAGGGAGATGGCTTTCTGCTTTGGATCACTGTTCCCTAGCAT GGGTCTTGGGTCTATTGGCATGTCCATGGCCTTCCCAATCAAGTCTCTTCAGGCCCTCAGTG AAGTTTGGCTAAAGGTTGGTGTAAAAATCAAGAGAAGCCTGGAAGACATCATGGATGCCATG GATTAGCTGTGCAACTGACCAGCTCCAGGTTTGATCAAACCAAAAGCAACATTTGTCATGTG GTCTGACCATGTGGAGATGTTTCTGGACTTGCTAGAGCCTGCTTAGCTGCATGTTTTGTAGT TACGATTTTTGGAATCCCACTTTGAGTGCTGAAAGTGTAAGGAAGCTTTCTTCTTACACCTT TGCTGTTCTCATGTTCCAAGTCTGAGAGCAACAGACCCTCATCATCTGTGCCTGGAAGAGTT CACTGTCATTGAGCAGCACAGCCTGAGTGCTGGCCTCTGTCAACCCTTATTCCACTGCCTTA TTTGACAAGGGGTTACATGCTGCTCACCTTACTGCCCTGGGATTAAATCAGTTACAGGCCAG AGTCTCCTTGGAGGGCCTGGAACTCTGAGTCCTCCTATGAACCTCTGTAGCCTAAATGAAAT ACCTGCAGTAGGGATAACAGGGTAATAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGG

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50911</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 348 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 39711, pI: 8.70, NX(S/T): 1

MAATLGPLGSWQQWRRCLSARDGSRMLLLLLLLGSGQGPQQVGAGQTFEYLKREHSLSKPYQ GVGTGSSSLWNLMGNAMVMTQYIRLTPDMQSKQGALWNRVPCFLRDWELQVHFKIHGQGKKN LHGDGLAIWYTKDRMQPGPVFGNMDKFVGLGVFVDTYPNEEKQQERVFPYISAMVNNGSLSY DHERDGRPTELGGCTAIVRNLHYDTFLVIRYVKRHLTIMMDIDGKHEWRDCIEVPGVRLPRG YYFGTSSITGDLSDNHDVISLKLFELTVERTPEEEKLHRDVFLPSVDNMKLPEMTAPLPPLS GLALFLIVFFSLVFSVFAIVIGIILYNKWQEQSRKRFY

FIGURE 154

CCGAGCCGGGCGCGCGGCCGGGCCTGGGGCCGTGAGTGCAATC TACGGATCAGTCTCTGATGGTGGGTCGTTAACCTCAGTGGGGGACTCCAAGATTTCCATGAAG AAAATCAGTTGTCTTCATTCAAGAATTGGGGTCTGGCTCAGAATTCCTGCAGCTGGTGAAAA TCTGTTTTCTAGAAGAGGTTTAATTAATGCCTGCAGTCTGACATGTTCCCGATTTGAGGTGA AACCATGAAGAGAAAATAGAATACTTAATAATGCTTTTCCGCAACCGCTTCTTGCTGCTGCT GGCCCTGGCTGCTGCCTGTGTGAGCCTCAGCCTGCAGTTCTTCCACCTGATCCCGG TGTCGACTCCTAAGAATGGAATGAGTAGCAAGAGTCGAAAGAGAATCATGCCCGACCCTGTG ACGGAGCCCCCTGTGACAGACCCCGTTTATGAAGCTCTTTTGTACTGCAACATCCCCAGTGT GGCCGAGCGCATGGAAGGTCATGCCCCGCATCATTTTAAGCTGGTCTCAGTGCATGTGT TCATTCGCCACGGAGACAGGTACCCACTGTATGTCATTCCCAAAACAAAGCGACCAGAAATT GACTGCACTCTGGTGGCTAACAGGAAACCGTATCACCCAAAACTGGAAGCTTTCATTAGTCA CATGTCAAAAGGATCCGGAGCCTCTTTCGAAAGCCCCTTGAACTCCTTGCCTCTTTACCCAA ATCACCCATTGTGTGAGATGGGAGAGCTCACACAGACAGGAGTTGTGCAGCATTTGCAGAAC GGTCAGCTGCTGAGGGATATCTATCTAAAGAAACACAAACTCCTGCCCAATGATTGGTCTGC AGACCAGCTCTATTTAGAGACCACTGGGAAAAGCCGGACCCTACAAAGTGGGCTGGCCTTGC CTGTTCTGCTCTGGAAGCTGCTATTGCCCGGTAAGAAACCAGTATCTGGAAAAGGAGCAGCG TCGTCAGTACCTCCTACGTTTGAAAAACAGCCAGCTGGAGAAGACCTACGGGGAGATGGCCA AGATCGTGGATGTCCCCACCAAGCAGCTTAGAGCTGCCAACCCCATAGACTCCATGCTCTGC CACTTCTGCCACAATGTCAGCTTTCCCTGTACCAGAAATGGCTGTGTTGACATGGAGCACTT CAAGGTAATTAAGACCCATCAGATCGAGGATGAAAGGGGAAAGACGGGGAGAAGAATTGTACT TCGGGTATTCTCTCCTGGGTGCCCACCCCATCCTGAACCAAACCATCGGCCGGATGCAGCGT GCCACCGAGGGCAGGAAAGAAGAGCTCTTTGCCCTCTACTCTGCTCATGATGTCACTCTGTC ACCAGTTCTCAGTGCCTTGGGCCTTTCAGAAGCCAGGTTCCCAAGGTTTGCAGCCAGGTTGA GGCGTCGATGTCACATTCCACACCTCTTTCTGCCAAGACCACCACAAGCGTTCTCCCAAGCC CATGTGCCCGCTTGAAAACTTGGTCCGCTTTGTGAAAAGGGACATGTTTGTAGCCCTGGGTG GCAGTGGTACAAATTATTATGATGCATGTCACAGGGAAGGATTCTAAAAGGTATGCAGTACA GCAGTATAGAATCCATGCCAATACAGAGCATAGGGAAAGGTCCACTTCTAGTTTTGTCTGTT TTGGGGTTGAACAGTAAGCACATTGCTGCAATGTGGTACGTGAATTGCTTGGTACAAAATGG CCAGTTCACAGAGGAATAGAAGGTACTTTATCATAGCCAGACTTCGCTTAGAATGCCAGAAT **AATATAGTTCAAGACCTGAAGTTGCCAATCCAAGTTTGCACTCTTCTGGCCTGCCCCATGTT** ACTATGTGATGGAACCAGCACACCTCAACCAAAATTTTTTTAATCTTAGACATTTTTACCTT GTCCTTGTTAAGAATTTCTTGAAGTGATTTATCTAAAATAAAGGTTGGCAAACTTTTTCTGT AAAGGGCCAGATTGTAAATATTTCAGACTGTGTGGACCAAAAGGCCACATACAGTCTCTGTC GTGTAGCTGGGTTCCCAGGCCAGACAAAACAGATGGTGACCAGACTTGGCCCCTGGGCTGTA GTTTGCTGACCCCTCATCTAAAAAATAGGCTATACTACAATTGCACTTCCAGCACTTTGAGA ACGAGTTGAATACCAAGAATTATTCAATGGTTCCTCCAGTAACTTCTGCTAGAAACACAGAA TCATAGAAAACTGATTAGAAGAATACTTGATGTTTATGATGATTGTGGTACAAGATAGTTTT **AAGTATGTTCTAAATATTTGTCTGCTGTAGTCTATTTGCTGTATATGCTGAAATTTTTGTAT** GCCATTTAGTATTTTATAGTTTAGGAAAATATTTTCTAAGACCAGTTTTAGATGACTCTTA TTCCTGTAGTAATATTCAATTTGCTGTACCTGCTTGGTGGTTAGAAGGAGGCTAGAAGATGA ATTCAGGCACTTTCTTCCAATAAAACTAATTATGGCTCATTCCCTTTGACAAGCTGTAGAAC GCGTTTTTGGAAGAACTTTGCTATTAGGTAGTTTACAGATCTTTATAAGGTGTTTTATATAT TAGAAGCAATTATAATTACATCTGTGATTTCTGAACTAATGGTGCTAATTCAGAGAAATGGA AAGTGAAAGTGAGATTCTCTGTTGTCATCGGCATTCCAACTTTTTCTCTTTTGTTCTCA GTGTTGCATTTGAATATGTCTGTTTCTATAAATAAATTTTTTAAGAATAA

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48329</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 480 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 55240, pI: 9.30, NX(S/T): 2

MLFRNRFLLLLALAALLAFVSLSLQFFHLIPVSTPKNGMSSKSRKRIMPDPVTEPPVTDPVY
EALLYCNIPSVAERSMEGHAPHHFKLVSVHVFIRHGDRYPLYVIPKTKRPEIDCTLVANRKP
YHPKLEAFISHMSKGSGASFESPLNSLPLYPNHPLCEMGELTQTGVVQHLQNGQLLRDIYLK
KHKLLPNDWSADQLYLETTGKSRTLQSGLALLYGFLPDFDWKKIYFRHQPSALFCSGSCYCP
VRNQYLEKEQRRQYLLRLKNSQLEKTYGEMAKIVDVPTKQLRAANPIDSMLCHFCHNVSFPC
TRNGCVDMEHFKVIKTHQIEDERERREKKLYFGYSLLGAHPILNQTIGRMQRATEGRKEELF
ALYSAHDVTLSPVLSALGLSEARFPRFAARLIFELWQDREKPSEHSVRILYNGVDVTFHTSF
CQDHHKRSPKPMCPLENLVRFVKRDMFVALGGSGTNYYDACHREGF

AAAAAAGCTCACTAAAGTTTCTATTAGAGCGAATACGGTAGATTTCCATCCCCTTTTGAAGA ACAGTACTGTGGAGCTATTTAAGAGATAAAAACGAAATATCCTTTCTGGGAGTTCAAGATTG TGCAGTAATTGGTTAGGACTCTGAGCGCCGCTGTTCACCAATCGGGGAGAAAAGCGGAGA TCCTGCTCGCCTTGCACGCGCCTGAAGCACAAAGCAGATAGCTAGGAATGAACCATCCCTGG GAGTATGTGGAAACAACGGAGGAGCTCTGACTTCCCAACTGTCCCATTCTATGGGCGAAGGA ACTGCTCCTGACTTCAGTGGTTAAGGGCAGAATTGAAAATAATTCTGGAGGAAGATAAGAAT **GATTCCTGCGCGACTGCACCGGGACTACAAAGGGCTTGTCCTGCTGGGAATCCTCCTGGGGA** CTCTGTGGGAGACCGGATGCACCCAGATACGCTATTCAGTTCCGGAAGAGCTGGAGAAAGGC TCTAGGGTGGGCGACATCTCCAGGGACCTGGGGGCTGGAGCCCCGGGAGCTCGCGGAGCGCGG AGTCCGCATCATCCCCAGAGGTAGGACGCAGCTTTTCGCCCTGAATCCGCGCAGCGGCAGCT TGGTCACGGCGGCAGGATAGACCGGGAGGAGCTCTGTATGGGGGCCATCAAGTGTCAATTA **AATCTAGACATTCTGATGGAGGATAAAGTGAAAATATATGGAGTAGAAGTAGAAGTAAGGGA** CATTAACGACAATGCGCCTTACTTTCGTGAAAGTGAATTAGAAAATTAGTGAAAATG CAGCCACTGAGATGCGGTTCCCTCTACCCCACGCCTGGGATCCGGATATCGGGAAGAACTCT CTGCAGAGCTACGAGCCCGAACACTCACTTCTCCCTCATCGTGCAAAATGGAGCCGA CGGTAGTAAGTACCCCGAATTGGTGCTGAAACGCGCCCTGGACCGCGAAGAAAAGGCTGCTC ACCACCTGGTCCTTACGGCCTCCGACGGGGGGGCGCCCGGTGCGCACAGGCACCGCGCGCATC CGCGTGATGGTTCTGGATGCGAACGACAACGCACCAGCGTTTGCTCAGCCCGAGTACCGCGC GAGCGTTCCGGAGAATCTGGCCTTGGGCACGCAGCTGCTTGTAGTCAACGCTACCGACCCTG ACGAAGGAGTCAATGCGGAAGTGAGGTATTCCTTCCGGTATGTGGACGACAAGGCGGCCCAA GTTTTCAAACTAGATTGTAATTCAGGGACAATATCAACAATAGGGGAGTTGGACCACGAGGA GTCAGGATTCTACCAGATGGAAGTGCAAGCAATGGATAATGCAGGATATTCTGCGCGAGCCA AAGTCCTGATCACTGTTCTGGACGTGAACGACAATGCCCCAGAAGTGGTCCTCACCTCTCTC GCCAGCTCGGTTCCCGAAAACTCTCCCAGAGGGACATTAATTGCCCTTTTAAATGTAAATGA CCAAGATTCTGAGGAAAACGGACAGGTGATCTGTTTCATCCAAGGAAATCTGCCCTTTAAAT TAGAAAAATCTTACGGAAATTACTATAGTTTAGTCACAGACATAGTCTTGGATAGGGAACAG GTTCCTAGCTACAACATCACAGTGACCGCCACTGACCGGGGAACCCCGCCCCTATCCACGGA **AACTCATATCTCGCTGAACGTGGCAGACACCCAACGACAACCCGCCGGTCTTCCCTCAGGCCT** CCTATTCCGCTTATATCCCAGAGAACAATCCCAGAGGAGTTTCCCTCGTCTCTGTGACCGCC CACGACCCCGACTGTGAAGAGAACGCCCAGATCACTTATTCCCTGGCTGAGAACACCATCCA AGGGGCAAGCCTATCGTCCTACGTGTCCATCAACTCCGACACTGGGGTACTGTATGCGCTGA GCTCCTTCGACTACGAGCAGTTCCGAGACTTGCAAGTGAAAGTGATGGCGCGGGACAACGGG CACCCGCCCTCAGCAGCAACGTGTCGTTGAGCCTGTTCGTGCTGGACCAGAACGACAATGC GCCCGAGATCCTGTACCCCGCCCTCCCCACGGACGGTTCCACTGGCGTGGAGCTGGCTCCCC GCTCCGCAGAGCCCGGCTACCTGGTGACCAAGGTGGTGGCGGTGGACAGAGACTCCGGCCAG AACGCCTGGCTGTCCTACCGTCTGCTCAAGGCCAGCGAGCCGGGACTCTTCTCGGTGGGTCT GCACACGGGCGAGGTGCGCACGGCGCGAGCCCTGCTGGACAGAGCGCGCTCAAGCAGAGCC TCGTAGTGGCCGTCCAGGACCACGGCCAGCCCCTCTCTCCGCCACTGTCACGCTCACCGTG GCCGTGGCCGACAGCATCCCCCAAGTCCTGGCGGACCTCGGCAGCCTCGAGTCTCCAGCTAA CTCTGAAACCTCAGACCTCACTCTGTACCTGGTGGTAGCGGTGGCCGCGGTCTCCTGCGTCT CTGCAGGCTTCAGGAGGCGCTTGACAGGAGCGCCGGCGTCGCACTTTGTGGGCGTGGACGG GGTGCAGGCTTTCCTGCAGACCTATTCCCACGAGGTTTCCCTCACCACGGACTCGCGGAAGA GTCACCTGATCTTCCCCCAGCCCAACTATGCAGACATGCTCGTCAGCCAGGAGAGCTTTGAA AAAAGCGAGCCCCTTTTGCTGTCAGGTGATTCGGTATTTTCTAAAGACAGTCATGGGTTAAT GAGTGCAGCGGTACGATCATAGCTCACTGCGGCCTCAAACTCCTAGGCTCAAGCAATTATCC GGAGTCTCACGCCTGTAATCCCAGTACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGCGGGTGGATCACCTGAGGTT GGGAGTTTGAGACCAGCC<u>TGA</u>CCAACATGGAGAAACCCCGTCTATACTAAAAAAATACAAAA TTAGCCGGGCGTGGTGCATGTCTGTAATCCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGTCAGGAGAA TTGCTTTAACCTGGGAGGTGGAGGTTGCAATGAGCTGAGATTGTGCCATTGCACTCCAGCCT GGGCAACAAGAGTGAAACTCTATCTCA

FIGURE 157

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48306

><subunit 1 of 1, 916 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 100204, pI: 4.92, NX(S/T): 4

MIPARLHRDYKGLVLLGILLGTLWETGCTQIRYSVPEELEKGSRVGDISRDLGLEPRELAER
GVRIIPRGRTQLFALNPRSGSLVTAGRIDREELCMGAIKCQLNLDILMEDKVKIYGVEVEVR
DINDNAPYFRESELEIKISENAATEMRFPLPHAWDPDIGKNSLQSYELSPNTHFSLIVQNGA
DGSKYPELVLKRALDREEKAAHHLVLTASDGGDPVRTGTARIRVMVLDANDNAPAFAQPEYR
ASVPENLALGTQLLVVNATDPDEGVNAEVRYSFRYVDDKAAQVFKLDCNSGTISTIGELDHE
ESGFYQMEVQAMDNAGYSARAKVLITVLDVNDNAPEVVLTSLASSVPENSPRGTLIALLNVN
DQDSEENGQVICFIQGNLPFKLEKSYGNYYSLVTDIVLDREQVPSYNITVTATDRGTPPLST
ETHISLNVADTNDNPPVFPQASYSAYIPENNPRGVSLVSVTAHDPDCEENAQITYSLAENTI
QGASLSSYVSINSDTGVLYALSSFDYEQFRDLQVKVMARDNGHPPLSSNVSLSLFVLDQNDN
APEILYPALPTDGSTGVELAPRSAEPGYLVTKVVAVDRDSGQNAWLSYRLLKASEPGLFSVG
LHTGEVRTARALLDRDALKQSLVVAVQDHGQPPLSATVTLTVAVADSIPQVLADLGSLESPA
NSETSDLTLYLVVAVAAVSCVFLAFVILLLALRLRWHKSRLLQASGGGLTGAPASHFVGVD
GVQAFLQTYSHEVSLTTDSRKSHLIFPQPNYADMLVSQESFEKSEPLLLSGDSVFSKDSHGL
IEVSLYQIFFLFFFNCSVSQAGVQRYDHSSLRPQTPRLKQLSHLCLRCNRDYRCKPPTVCLS
IYLSIYLSIYLSIYLLISCTDGSLTPVIPVLWEAEAGGSPEVGSLRPA

FIGURE 158

GCTCCAGAATCGTGTACCAGGCAGAGAACTGAAGTACTGGGGCCTCCTCCACTGGGTCCGAA TCAGTAGGTGACCCCGCCCCTGGATTCTGGAAGACCTCACCATGGGACGCCCCCGACCTCGT ACAGGAGGACAAGGTGCTGGGGGGTCATGAGTGCCAACCCCATTCGCAGCCTTGGCAGGCGG CCTTGTTCCAGGGCCAGCAACTACTCTGTGGCGGTGTCCTTGTAGGTGGCAACTGGGTCCTT ACAGCTGCCCACTGTAAAAAACCGAAATACACAGTACGCCTGGGAGACCACAGCCTACAGAA TAAAGATGGCCCAGAGCAAGAAATACCTGTGGTTCAGTCCATCCCACACCCCTGCTACAACA GCAGCGATGTGGAGGACCACAACCATGATCTGATGCTTCTTCAACTGCGTGACCAGGCATCC CTGGGGTCCAAAGTGAAGCCCATCAGCCTGGCAGATCATTGCACCCAGCCTGGCCAGAAGTG CACCGTCTCAGGCTGGGGCACTGTCACCAGTCCCCGAGAGAATTTTCCTGACACTCTCAACT GTGCAGAAGTAAAAATCTTTCCCCAGAAGAAGTGTGAGGATGCTTACCCGGGGCAGATCACA GATGGCATGGTCTGTGCAGGCAGCAGCAAAGGGGCCTGACACGTGCCAGGGCGATTCTGGAGG CCCCCTGGTGTGTGATGGTGCACTCCAGGGCATCACATCCTGGGGGCTCAGACCCCTGTGGGA GGTCCGACAAACCTGGCGTCTATACCAACATCTGCCGCTACCTGGACTGGATCAAGAAGATC ATAGGCAGCAAGGGCTGATTCTAGGATAAGCACTAGATCTCCCTTAATAAACTCACAACTCT CTGGTTC

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48336</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 260 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 28048, pI: 7.87, NX(S/T): 1

MGRPRPRAAKTWMFLLLLGGAWAGHSRAQEDKVLGGHECQPHSQPWQAALFQGQQLLCGGVL VGGNWVLTAAHCKKPKYTVRLGDHSLQNKDGPEQEIPVVQSIPHPCYNSSDVEDHNHDLMLL QLRDQASLGSKVKPISLADHCTQPGQKCTVSGWGTVTSPRENFPDTLNCAEVKIFPQKKCED AYPGQITDGMVCAGSSKGADTCQGDSGGPLVCDGALQGITSWGSDPCGRSDKPGVYTNICRY LDWIKKIIGSKG

Important Features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 51-71

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 110-113

Serine proteases, trypsin family, histidine active site. amino acids 69-74 and 207-217

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 182-188

Kringle domain proteins motif

amino acids 205-217

FIGURE 160

CCCCGGCCGGGGGAACCGGGCGGATTCCTCGCGCGTCAAACCACCTGATCCCATAAAAC TGCGGACCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGCGCCCGGAAACGACTTTCAGTCCCCGACGCGC CTGTGGCTGCAGGCCTGGCAGGTGCCCATGCCCAGGTGCCTGCGTATGCTACAATGA GCCCAAGGTGACGACAAGCTGCCCCCAGCAGGGCCTGCAGGCTGTGCCCGTGGGCATCCCTG CTGCCAGCCAGCGCATCTTCCTGCACGGCAACCGCATCTCGCATGTGCCAGCTGCCAGCTTC CGTGCCTGCCGCAACCTCACCATCCTGTGGCTGCACTCGAATGTGCTGGCCCGAATTGATGC GGCTGCCTTCACTGGCCCTGGCCCTCCTGGAGCAGCTGGACCTCAGCGATAATGCACAGCTCC GGTCTGTGGACCCTGCCACATTCCACGGCCTGGGCCGCCTACACACGCTGCACCTGGACCGC TGCGGCCTGCAGGAGCTGGGCCCGGGGCTGTTCCGCGGCCTGGCTGCCCTGCAGTACCTCTA CCTGCAGGACAACGCGCTGCAGGCACTGCCTGATGACACCTTCCGCGACCTGGGCAACCTCA CACACCTCTTCCTGCACGGCAACCGCATCTCCAGCGTGCCCGAGCGCGCCTTCCGTGGGCTG CACAGCCTCGACCGTCTCCTACTGCACCAGAACCGCGTGGCCCATGTGCACCCGCATGCCTT CCGTGACCTTGGCCGCCTCATGACACTCTATCTGTTTGCCAACAATCTATCAGCGCTGCCCA CTGAGGCCCTGCCTGCGTGCCCTGCAGTACCTGAGGCTCAACGACAACCCCTGGGTG TGTGACTGCCGGGCACGCCCACTCTGGGCCTGGCTGCAGAAGTTCCGCGGGCTCCTCCGA GGTGCCCTGCAGCCTCCCGCAACGCCTGGCTGGCCGTGACCTCAAACGCCTAGCTGCCAATG ACCTGCAGGGCTGCGCCACCGGCCCTTACCATCCCATCTGGACCGGCAGGGCCACC ACTGGAGCCTGGAAGACCAGCTTCGGCAGGCAATGCGCTGAAGGGACGCGTGCCGCCCGGTG ACAGCCCGCCGGGCAACGGCTCTGGCCCACGGCACATCAATGACTCACCCTTTGGGACTCTG CCTGGCTCTGCAGCCCCCGCTCACTGCAGTGCGGCCCGAGGGCTCCGAGCCACCAGGGTT CCCCACCTCGGGCCCGGAGGCCAGGCTGTTCACGCAAGAACCGCACCCGCAGCCACT CTACCCAGCCTCACCTGCAGCCTCACCCCCCTGGGCCTGGCGCTGGTGCTGTGGACAGTGCT TGGGCCCTGC<u>TGA</u>CCCCCAGCGGACACAAGAGCGTGCTCAGCAGCCAGGTGTGTACATAC GGGGTCTCTCCACGCCGCCAAGCCAGCCGGGCGGCCGACCCGTGGGGCAGGCCAGGCCAG GCATTTTATTTTACTTGTGTAAAAATATCGGACGACGTGGAATAAAGAGCTCTTTTCTTAAA AAAA

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 161

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA44184

><subunit 1 of 1, 473 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 50708, pI: 9.28, NX(S/T): 6

MKRASAGGSRLLAWVLWLQAWQVAAPCPGACVCYNEPKVTTSCPQQGLQAVPVGIPAASQRI FLHGNRISHVPAASFRACRNLTILWLHSNVLARIDAAAFTGLALLEQLDLSDNAQLRSVDPA TFHGLGRLHTLHLDRCGLQELGPGLFRGLAALQYLYLQDNALQALPDDTFRDLGNLTHLFLH GNRISSVPERAFRGLHSLDRLLLHQNRVAHVHPHAFRDLGRLMTLYLFANNLSALPTEALAP LRALQYLRLNDNPWVCDCRARPLWAWLQKFRGSSSEVPCSLPQRLAGRDLKRLAANDLQGCA VATGPYHPIWTGRATDEEPLGLPKCCQPDAADKASVLEPGRPASAGNALKGRVPPGDSPPGN GSGPRHINDSPFGTLPGSAEPPLTAVRPEGSEPPGFPTSGPRRPGCSRKNRTRSHCRLGQA GSGGGGTGDSEGSGALPSLTCSLTPLGLALVLWTVLGPC

Important features:

Signal peptide:

WO 99/46281

amino acids 1-26

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 135-156

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 436-439

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 82-85, 179-183, 237-240, 372-375 and 423-426

VWFC domain

amino acids 411-425

FIGURE 162

GGAAGTCCACGGGGAGCTTGGATGCCAAAGGGAGGACGGCTGGGTCCTCTGGAGAGGACTAC TCACTGGCATATTTCTGAGGTATCTGTAGAATAACCACAGCCTCAGATACTGGGGACTTTAC AGTCCCACAGAACCGTCCTCCCAGGAAGCTGAATCCAGCAAGAACAATGGAGGCCAGCGGGA AGCTCATTTGCAGACAAAGGCAAGTCCTTTTTTCCTTTTCTCTTTTGGGCTTATCTCTGGCG GGCGCGGCGGAACCTAGAAGCTATTCTGTGGTGGAGGAAACTGAGGGCAGCTCCTTTGTCAC CAATTTAGCAAAGGACCTGGGTCTGGAGCAGAGGGAATTCTCCAGGCGGGGGGTTAGGGTTG TTTCCAGAGGGAACAACTACATTTGCAGCTCAATCAGGAGACCGCGGATTTGTTGCTAAAT GAGAAATTGGACCGTGAGGATCTGTGCGGTCACACAGAGCCCTGTGTGCTACGTTTCCAAGT GTTGCTAGAGAGTCCCTTCGAGTTTTTTCAAGCTGAGCTGCAAGTAATAGACATAAACGACC ACTCTCCAGTATTTCTGGACAAACAAATGTTGGTGAAAGTATCAGAGAGCAGTCCTCCTGGG ACTACGTTTCCTCTGAAGAATGCCGAAGACTTAGATGTAGGCCAAAACAATATTGAGAACTA TATAATCAGCCCCAACTCCTATTTTCGGGTCCTCACCCGCAAACGCAGTGATGGCAGGAAAT ACCCAGAGCTGGTGCTGGACAAAGCGCTGGACCGAGAGGAAGAAGCTGAGCTCAGGTTAACA CTCACAGCACTGGATGGTGGCTCTCCGCCCAGATCTGGCACTGCTCAGGTCTACATCGAAGT CCTGGATGTCAACGATAATGCCCCTGAATTTGAGCAGCCTTTCTATAGAGTGCAGATCTCTG AGGACAGTCCGGTAGGCTTCCTGGTTGTGAAGGTCTCTGCCACGGATGTAGACACAGGAGTC AACGGAGAGATTTCCTATTCACTTTTCCAAGCTTCAGAAGAGATTGGCAAAACCTTTAAGAT CAATCCCTTGACAGGAGAAATTGAACTAAAAAAACAACTCGATTTCGAAAAACTTCAGTCCT ATGAAGTCAATATTGAGGCAAGAGATGCTGGAACCTTTTCTGGAAAATGCACCGTTCTGATT CAAGTGATAGATGTGAACGACCATGCCCCAGAAGTTACCATGTCTGCATTTACCAGCCCAAT ACCTGAGAACGCGCCTGAAACTGTGGTTGCACTTTTCAGTGTTTCAGATCTTGATTCAGGAG AAAATGGGAAAATTAGTTGCTCCATTCAGGAGGATCTACCCTTCCTCCTGAAATCCGCGGAA AACTTTTACACCCTACTAACGGAGAGACCACTAGACAGAGAAAGCAGAGCGGAATACAACAT CACTATCACTGTCACTGACTTGGGGACCCCTATGCTGATAACACAGCTCAATATGACCGTGC TGATCGCCGATGTCAATGACAACGCTCCCGCCTTCACCCAAACCTCCTACACCCTGTTCGTC CACCAACGCCCAGGTCACCTACTCGCTGCCGCCCCAGGACCCGCACCTGCCCCTCACAT CCCTGGTCTCCATCAACGCGGACAACGGCCACCTGTTCGCCCTCAGGTCTCTGGACTACGAG GCCCTGCAGGGGTTCCAGTTCCGCGTGGGCGCTTCAGACCACGGCTCCCCGGCGCTGAGCAG CGAGGCGCTGGTGCTGGTGCTGGACGCCAACGACAACTCGCCCTTCGTGCTGTACC CTGGTGACCAAGGTGGTGGCGGTGGACGGCGACTCGGGCCAGAACGCCTGGCTGTCGTACCA GCTGCTCAAGGCCACGGAGCTCGGTCTGTTCGGCGTGTGGGCGCACAATGGCGAGGTGCGCA CCGCCAGGCTGCTGAGCGAGCGCGACGCGGCCAAGCACAGGCTGGTGGTGCTGGTCAAGGAC AATGGCGAGCCTCCGCGCCACCGCCACGCTGCACGTGCTCCTGGTGGACGGCTTCTC CCAGCCCTACCTGCCTCCCGGAGGCGGCCCGACCCAGGCCCAGGCCGACTTGCTCACCG ${ t TCTACCTGGTGGTGGCGTTGGCCTCGGTGTCTTCGCTCTTTTCGGTGCTCCTGTTC}$ GTGGCGGTGCGCTGTGTAGGAGGAGCAGGGCGCCTCGGTGGGTCGCTGCTTGGTGCCCGA GGGCCCCCTTCCAGGGCATCTTGTGGACATGAGCGGCACCAGGACCCTATCCCAGAGCTACC AGTATGAGGTGTGTCTGGCAGGAGGCTCAGGGACCAATGAGTTCAAGTTCCTGAAGCCGATT ATCCCCAACTTCCCTCCCCAGTGCCCTGGGAAAGAAATACAAGGAAATTCTACCTTCCCCAA TTACTCTTGATTTTTCTCATGTTCTTTCTCCCTTTGTTTTAAAGTGAACATTTACCTTTATT CCTGGTTCTT

WO 99/46281

FIGURE 163

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48314</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 798 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 87552, pI: 4.84, NX(S/T): 5

MEASGKLICRQRQVLFSFLLLGLSLAGAAEPRSYSVVEETEGSSFVTNLAKDLGLEQREFSR
RGVRVVSRGNKLHLQLNQETADLLLNEKLDREDLCGHTEPCVLRFQVLLESPFEFFQAELQV
IDINDHSPVFLDKQMLVKVSESSPPGTTFPLKNAEDLDVGQNNIENYIISPNSYFRVLTRKR
SDGRKYPELVLDKALDREEEAELRLTLTALDGGSPPRSGTAQVYIEVLDVNDNAPEFEQPFY
RVQISEDSPVGFLVVKVSATDVDTGVNGEISYSLFQASEEIGKTFKINPLTGEIELKKQLDF
EKLQSYEVNIEARDAGTFSGKCTVLIQVIDVNDHAPEVTMSAFTSPIPENAPETVVALFSVS
DLDSGENGKISCSIQEDLPFLLKSAENFYTLLTERPLDRESRAEYNITITVTDLGTPMLITQ
LNMTVLIADVNDNAPAFTQTSYTLFVRENNSPALHIRSVSATDRDSGTNAQVTYSLLPPQDP
HLPLTSLVSINADNGHLFALRSLDYEALQGFQFRVGASDHGSPALSSEALVRVVVLDANDNS
PFVLYPLQNGSAPCTELVPRAAEPGYLVTKVVAVDGDSGQNAWLSYQLLKATELGLFGVWAH
NGEVRTARLLSERDAAKHRLVVLVKDNGEPPRSATATLHVLLVDGFSQPYLPLPEAAPTQAQ
ADLLTVYLVVALASVSSLFLFSVLLFVAVRLCRRSRAASVGRCLVPEGPLPGHLVDMSGTRT
LSQSYQYEVCLAGGSGTNEFKFLKPIIPNFPPQCPGKEIQGNSTFPNNFGFNIQ

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 685-712

Cadherins extracellular repeated domain signature.

amino acids 122-132, 231-241, 336-346, 439-449 and 549-559

ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop).

amino acids 285-292

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 418-421, 436-439, 567-570 and 786-789

FIGURE 164

ACCCACGCGTCCGCCCACGCGTCCGCCCACGCGTCCGCGCGTAGCCGTGC GCCGATTGCCTCTCGGCCTGGGCAATGGTCCCGGCTGCCGGTCGACGACCGCCCCGCGTCAT GCGGCTCCTCGGCTGGCAAGTATTGCTGTGGGTGCTGGGACTTCCCGTCCGCGGCGTGG AGGTTGCAGAGGAAAGTGGTCGCTTATGGTCAGAGGAGCAGCCTGCTCACCCTCTCCAGGTG GGGGCTGTGTACCTGGGTGAGGAGGAGCTCCTGCATGACCCGATGGGCCAGGACAGGGCAGC AGAAGAGGCCAATGCGGTGCTGGGGCTGGACACCCAAGGCGATCACATGGTGATGCTGTCTG TGATTCCTGGGGAAGCTGAGGACAAAGTGAGTTCAGAGCCTAGCGGCGTCACCTGTGGTGCT GGAGGAGCGGAGGACTCAAGGTGCAACGTCCGAGAGAGCCTTTTCTCTCTGGATGGCGCTGG AGCACACTTCCCTGACAGAGAGAGAGGAGTATTACACAGAGCCAGAAGTGGCGGAATCTGACG CAGCCCCGACAGAGGACTCCAATAACACTGAAAGTCTGAAATCCCCAAAGGTGAACTGTGAG GAGAGAAACATTACAGGATTAGAAAATTTCACTCTGAAAATTTTAAATATGTCACAGGACCT TATGGATTTTCTGAACCCAAACGGTAGTGACTGTACTCTAGTCCTGTTTTACACCCCGTGGT GCCGCTTTTCTGCCAGTTTGGCCCCTCACTTTAACTCTCTGCCCCGGGCATTTCCAGCTCTT CACTTTTTGGCACTGGATGCATCTCAGCACAGCAGCCTTTCTACCAGGTTTGGCACCGTAGC TGTTCCTAATATTTTATTATTTCAAGGAGCTAAACCAATGGCCAGATTTAATCATACAGATC GAACACTGGAAACACTGAAAATCTTCATTTTTAATCAGACAGGTATAGAAGCCAAGAAGAAT GTGGTGGTAACTCAAGCCGACCAAATAGGCCCTCTTCCCAGCACTTTGATAAAAAGTGTGGA CTGAGAGTATTCGGTGGCTAATTCCAGGACAAGAGCAGGAACATGTGGAG**TAG**TGATGGTCT GAAAGAAGTTGGAAAGAGGAACTTCAATCCTTCGTTTCAGAAATTAGTGCTACAGTTTCATA CATTTTCTCCAGTGACGTGTTGACTTGAAACTTCAGGCAGATTAAAAGAATCATTTGTTGAA CAACTGAATGTATAAAAAATTATAAACTGGTGTTTTAACTAGTATTGCAATAAGCAAATGC AAAAATATTCAATAG

FIGURE 165

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48333

><subunit 1 of 1, 360 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 39885, pI: 4.79, NX(S/T): 7

MVPAAGRRPPRVMRLLGWWQVLLWVLGLPVRGVEVAEESGRLWSEEQPAHPLQVGAVYLGEE ELLHDPMGQDRAAEEANAVLGLDTQGDHMVMLSVIPGEAEDKVSSEPSGVTCGAGGAEDSRC NVRESLFSLDGAGAHFPDREEEYYTEPEVAESDAAPTEDSNNTESLKSPKVNCEERNITGLE NFTLKILNMSQDLMDFLNPNGSDCTLVLFYTPWCRFSASLAPHFNSLPRAFPALHFLALDAS QHSSLSTRFGTVAVPNILLFQGAKPMARFNHTDRTLETLKIFIFNQTGIEAKKNVVVTQADQ IGPLPSTLIKSVDWLLVFSLFFLISFIMYATIRTESIRWLIPGQEQEHVE

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 321-340

Homologous region to dilsufide isomerase

amino acids 212-302

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 165-168, 181-184, 187-190, 194-197, 206-209, 278-281 and 293-296

Thioredoxin domain

amino acids 211-227

CCCGGCTCCGCTCTGCCCCTCGGGGTCGCGCCCCACGATGCTGCAGGGCCCTGGCT CGCTGCTGCTCTCCTCGCCTCGCACTGCTGCCTGGGCTCGGCGCGCGGGCTCTTCCTC TTTGGCCAGCCCGACTTCTCCTACAAGCGCAGCAATTGCAAGCCCATCCCGGTCAACCTGCA GCTGTGCCACGGCATCGAATACCAGAACATGCGGCTGCCCAACCTGCTGGGCCACGAGACCA TGAAGGAGGTGCTGGAGCAGGCCGGCGCTTGGATCCCGCTGGTCATGAAGCAGTGCCACCCG GACACCAAGAAGTTCCTGTGCTCGCTCTTCGCCCCCGTCTGCCTCGATGACCTAGACGAGAC CATCCAGCCATGCCACTCGCTCTGCGTGCAGGTGAAGGACCGCTGCGCCCCGGTCATGTCCG CCTTCGGCTTCCCCTGGCCCGACATGCTTGAGTGCGACCGTTTCCCCCAGGACAACGACCTT TGAAGCCTGCAAAAATAAAAATGATGATGACAACGACATAATGGAAACGCTTTGTAAAAATG ATTTTGCACTGAAAATAAAAGTGAAGGAGATAACCTACATCAACCGAGATACCAAAATCATC CTGGAGACCAAGAGCAAGACCATTTACAAGCTGAACGGTGTGTCCGAAAGGGACCTGAAGAA ATCGGTGCTGTGGCTCAAAGACAGCTTGCAGTGCACCTGTGAGGAGATGAACGACATCAACG CGCCCTATCTGGTCATGGGACAGAAACAGGGTGGGGAGCTGGTGATCACCTCGGTGAAGCGG TGGCAGAAGGGGCAGAGAGTTCAAGCGCATCTCCCGCAGCATCCGCAAGCTGCAGTGCTA **G**TCCCGGCATCCTGATGGCTCCGACAGGCCTGCTCCAGAGCACGGCTGACCATTTCTGCTCC GGGATCTCAGCTCCCGTTCCCCAAGCACACTCCTAGCTGCTCCAGTCTCAGCCTGGGCAGCT TCCCCCTGCCTTTTGCACGTTTGCATCCCCAGCATTTCCTGAGTTATAAGGCCACAGGAGTG GATAGCTGTTTTCACCTAAAGGAAAAGCCCACCCGAATCTTGTAGAAATATTCAAACTAATA **AAATCATGAATATTTTAA**

FIGURE 167

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50920

><subunit 1 of 1, 295 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 33518, pI: 7.74, NX(S/T): 0

MLQGPGSLLLLFLASHCCLGSARGLFLFGQPDFSYKRSNCKPIPVNLQLCHGIEYQNMRLPN LLGHETMKEVLEQAGAWIPLVMKQCHPDTKKFLCSLFAPVCLDDLDETIQPCHSLCVQVKDR CAPVMSAFGFPWPDMLECDRFPQDNDLCIPLASSDHLLPATEEAPKVCEACKNKNDDDNDIM ETLCKNDFALKIKVKEITYINRDTKIILETKSKTIYKLNGVSERDLKKSVLWLKDSLQCTCE EMNDINAPYLVMGQKQGGELVITSVKRWQKGQREFKRISRSIRKLQC

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Cysteine rich domain, homolgous to frizzled N terminus amino acids 6-153

FIGURE 168

AGCCTGCTCAACTGCTCCAACGCCACGCTGTGGCTCAGCTTTGCACCTGTGGCTGACGTCAT TGCTGAGGACTTGGTCCTGTCCATGGAGCAGATCAACTGGCTGTCACTGGTCTACCTCGTGG TATCCACCCCATTTGGCGTGGCGCCCATCTGGATCCTGGACTCCGTCGGGCTCCGTGCGGCG ACCATCCTGGGTGCGTGAACTTTGCCGGGAGTGTGCTACGCATGGTGCCCTGCATGGT TGTTGGGACCCAAAACCCATTTGCCTTCCTCATGGGTGGCCAGAGCCTCTGTGCCCTTGCCC AGAGCCTGGTCATCTTCTCCCAGCCAAGCTGGCTGCCTTGTGGTTCCCAGAGCACCAGCGA GCCACGGCCAACATGCTCGCCACCATGTCGAACCCTCTGGGCGTCCTTGTGGCCAATGTGCT GTCCCCTGTGCTGGTCAAGAAGGGTGAGGACATTCCGTTAATGCTCGGTGTCTATACCATCC CTGCTGGCGTCGTCTGCTGTCCACCATCTGCCTGTGGGAGAGTGTGCCCCCCACCCCG CCCTCTGCCGGGGCTGCCAGCTCCACCTCAGAGAAGTTCCTGGATGGGCTCAAGCTGCAGCT CATGTGGAACAAGGCCTATGTCATCCTGGCTGTGTGCTTGGGGGGGAATGATCGGGATCTCTG CCAGCTTCTCAGCCCTCCTGGAGCAGATCCTCTGTGCAAGCGGCCACTCCAGTGGGTTTTCC GGCCTCTGTGGCGCTCTCTTCATCACGTTTGGGATCCTGGGGGGCACTGGCTCTCGGCCCCTA TGTGGACCGGACCAAGCACTTCACTGAGGCCACCAAGATTGGCCTGTGCCTGTTCTCTCTGG CCTGCGTGCCCTTTGCCCTGGTGTCCCAGCTGCAGGGACAGACCCTTGCCCTGGCTGCCACC TGCTCGCTGCTCGGGCTGTTTGGCTTCTCGGTGGGCCCCGTGGCCATGGAGTTGGCGGTCGA GTGTTCCTTCCCCGTGGGGGGGGGGGCTGCCACAGGCATGATCTTTGTGCTGGGGCAGGCCG AGGGAATACTCATCATGCTGGCAATGACGGCACTGACTGTGCGACGCTCGGAGCCGTCCTTG TCCACCTGCCAGCAGGGGGGGGTCCACTTGACTGGACAGTGTCTCTGCTGCTGATGGCCGG CCTGTGCACCTTCTTCAGCTGCATCCTGGCGGTCTTCTTCCACACCCCATACCGGCGCCTGC AGGCCGAGTCTGGGGGGGCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCGTAACGCCGTGGGCGGCGCAGACTCAGGGCCG GGTGTGGACCGAGGGGGGGCAGGAGGGGCCTGGGGTCCTGGGGCCCAGCACGGCGACTCCGGA GCCACCGAGCGACTCCCCGTGCGCAAGGCCCAGCAGCCACCGACGCCCCTCCCGCCCCGGC AGACTCGCAGGCAGGGTCCAAGCGTCCAGGTTTATTGACCCGGCTGGGTCTCACTCCTCCTT CTCCTCCCGTGGGTGATCACG<u>TAG</u>CTGAGCGCCTTGTAGTCCAGGTTGCCCGCCACATCGA CCGGGAGCGAATTACAAGCGCGCACCTGAAAA

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50988

><subunit 1 of 1, 560 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 58427, pI: 6.86, NX(S/T): 2

MAGPTEAETGLAEPRALCAQRGHRTYARRWVFLLAISLLNCSNATLWLSFAPVADVIAEDLV
LSMEQINWLSLVYLVVSTPFGVAAIWILDSVGLRAATILGAWLNFAGSVLRMVPCMVVGTQN
PFAFLMGGQSLCALAQSLVIFSPAKLAALWFPEHQRATANMLATMSNPLGVLVANVLSPVLV
KKGEDIPLMLGVYTIPAGVVCLLSTICLWESVPPTPPSAGAASSTSEKFLDGLKLQLMWNKA
YVILAVCLGGMIGISASFSALLEQILCASGHSSGFSGLCGALFITFGILGALALGPYVDRTK
HFTEATKIGLCLFSLACVPFALVSQLQGQTLALAATCSLLGLFGFSVGPVAMELAVECSFPV
GEGAATGMIFVLGQAEGILIMLAMTALTVRRSEPSLSTCQQGEDPLDWTVSLLLMAGLCTFF
SCILAVFFHTPYRRLQAESGEPPSTRNAVGGADSGPGVDRGGAGRAGVLGPSTATPECTARG
ASLEDPRGPGSPHPACHRATPRAQGPAATDAPSRPGRLAGRVQASRFIDPAGSHSSFSSPWVIT

Important features:

Potential Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 30-50, 61-79, 98-112, 126-146, 169-182, 201-215, 248-268, 280-300, 318-337, 341-357, 375-387, 420-441

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 40-43 and 43-46

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 468-471

FIGURE 170A

GTCCCACATCCTGCTCAACTGGGTCAGGTCCCTCTTAGACCAGCTCTTGTCCATCATTTGCT GAAGTGGACCAACTAGTTCCCCAGTAGGGGGTCTCCCCTGGCAATTCTTGATCGGCGTTTGG TCTAACTATGGGACAAGGTTGTGCCGGCAGCTCTGGGGGAAGGAGCACGGGGCTGATCAAGC CATCCAGGAAACACTGGAGGACTTGTCCAGCCTTGAAAGAACTCTAGTGGTTTCTGAATCTA GCCCACTTGGCGGTAAGCATGATGCAACTTCTGCAACTTCTGCTGGGGCCTTTTGGGGCCCAGG TGGCTACTTATTTCTTTTAGGGGATTGTCAGGAGGTGACCACTCTCACGGTGAAATACCAAG TGTCAGAGGAAGTGCCATCTGGTACAGTGATCGGGAAGCTGTCCCAGGAACTGGGCCGGGAG GAGAGGCGGAGGCAAGCTGGGGCCGCCTTCCAGGTGTTGCAGCTGCCTCAGGCGCTCCCCAT GCCGACAGTGGGATCCCTGCCTGGTTTCCTTTGATGTGCTTGCCACAGGGGATTTGGCTCTG ATCCATGTGGAGATCCAAGTGCTGGACATCAATGACCACCAGCCACGGTTTCCCAAAGGCGA GCAGGAGCTGGAAATCTCTGAGAGCGCCTCTCTGCGAACCCGGATCCCCCTGGACAGAGCTC TTGACCCAGACACAGGCCCTAACACCCTGCACACCTACACTCTGTCTCCCAGTGAGCACTTT GCCTTGGATGTCATTGTGGGCCCTGATGAGACCAAACATGCAGAACTCATAGTGGTGAAGGA GCTGGACAGGGAAATCCATTCATTTTTGATCTGGTGTTAACTGCCTATGACAATGGGAACC CCCCCAAGTCAGGTACCAGCTTGGTCAAGGTCAACGTCTTGGACTCCAATGACAATAGCCCT GCGTTTGCTGAGAGTTCACTGGCACTGGAAATCCAAGAAGATGCTGCACCTGGTACGCTTCT CATAAAACTGACCGCCACAGACCCTGACCAAGGCCCCAATGGGGAGGTGGAGTTCTTCCTCA GTAAGCACATGCCTCCAGAGGTGCTGGACACCTTCAGTATTGATGCCAAGACAGGCCAGGTC ATTCTGCGTCGACCTCTAGACTATGAAAAGAACCCTGCCTACGAGGTGGATGTTCAGGCAAG GGACCTGGGTCCCAATCCTATCCCAGCCCATTGCAAAGTTCTCATCAAGGTTCTGGATGTCA ATGACAACATCCCAAGCATCCACGTCACATGGGCCTCCCAGCCATCACTGGTGTCAGAAGCT CTTCCCAAGGACAGTTTTATTGCTCTTGTCATGGCAGATGACTTGGATTCAGGACACAATGG TTTGGTCCACTGCTGACCCAAGAGCTGGGCCACTTCAGGCTGAAAAGAACTAATGGCA ACACATACATGTTGCTAACCAATGCCACACTGGACAGAGAGCAGTGGCCCAAATATACCCTC ACTCTGTTAGCCCAAGACCAAGGACTCCAGCCCTTATCAGCCAAGAAACAGCTCAGCATTCA GATCAGTGACATCAACGACAATGCACCTGTGTTTGAGAAAAGCAGGTATGAAGTCTCCACGC GGGAAAACAACTTACCCTCTCTCACCTCATTACCATCAAGGCTCATGATGCAGACTTGGGC ATTAATGGAAAAGTCTCATACCGCATCCAGGACTCCCCAGTTGCTCACTTAGTAGCTATTGA CTCCAACACAGGAGAGGTCACTGCTCAGAGGTCACTGAACTATGAAGAGATGGCCGGCTTTG AGTTCCAGGTGATCGCAGAGGACAGCGGGCAACCCATGCTTGCATCCAGTGTCTCTGTGTGG GTCAGCCTCTTGGATGCCAATGATAATGCCCCAGAGGTGGTCCAGCCTGTGCTCAGCGATGG AAAAGCCAGCCTCTCCGTGCTTGTGAATGCCTCCACAGGCCACCTGCTGGTGCCCATCGAGA CTCCCAATGGCTTGGGCCCAGCGGGCACTGACACCTCCACTGGCCACTCACAGCTCCCGG CCATTCCTTTTGACAACCATTGTGGCAAGAGATGCAGACTCGGGGGCAAATGGAGAGCCCCT CTACAGCATCCGCAATGGAAATGAAGCCCACCTCTTCATCCTCAACCCTCATACGGGGCAGC GTAGAGGACCAGGGAAGCCCCCCTTACAGACCCGAGCCCTGTTGAGGGTCATGTTTGTCAC CAGTGTGGACCACCTGAGGGACTCAGCCCGCAAGCCTGGGGCCTTGAGCATGTCGATGCTGA CGGTGATCTGCCTGGCTGTACTGTTGGGCATCTTCGGGTTGATCCTGGCTTTGTTCATGTCC ATCTGCCGGACAGAAAGAAGGACAACAGGGCCTACAACTGTCGGGAGGCCGAGTCCACCTA CCGCCAGCAGCCCAAGAGGCCCCAGAAACACATTCAGAAGGCAGACATCCACCTCGTGCCTG TGCTCAGGGGTCAGGCAGGTGAGCCTTGTGAAGTCGGGCAGTCCCACAAAGATGTGGACAAG GAGGCGATGATGGAAGCAGGCTGGGACCCCTGCCTGCAGGCCCCCTTCCACCTCACCCCGAC CCTGTACAGGACGCTGCGTAATCAAGGCAACCAGGGAGCACCGGCGGAGAGCCGAGAGGTGC TGCAAGACACGGTCAACCTCCTTTTCAACCATCCCAGGCAGAGGAATGCCTCCCGGGAGAAC CTGAACCTTCCCGAGCCCAGCCTGCCACAGGCCAGCCACGTTCCAGGCCTCTGAAGGTTGC AGGCAGCCCCACAGGGAGGCTGGCTGGAGACCAGGGCAGTGAGGAAGCCCCACAGAGGCCAC CAGCCTCCTCTGCAACCCTGAGACGGCAGCGACATCTCAATGGCAAAGTGTCCCCTGAGAAA GCGGAACCCCGTGGAGGAGCTCACTGTGGATTCTCCTCCTGTTCAGCAAATCTCCCAGCTGC TGTCCTTGCTGCATCAGGGCCAATTCCAGCCCAAACCAAACCACCGAGGAAATAAGTACTTG GCCAAGCCAGGAGGCAGGAGTGCAATCCCAGACACAGATGGCCCAAGTGCAAGGGCTGG

FIGURE 170B

AGGCCAGACAGACCCAGAACAGGAGGAGGACCTTTGGATCCTGAAGAGGACCTCTCTGTGA AGCAACTGCTAGAAGAAGAGCTGTCAAGTCTGCTGGACCCCAGCACAGGTCTGGCCCTGGAC CGGCTGAGCGCCCTGACCCGGCCTGGATGGCGAGACTCTCTTTGCCCCTCACCACCCAACTA CCGTGACAATGTGATCTCCCCGGATGCTGCAGCCACGGAGGAGCCGAGGACCTTCCAGACGT TCGGCAAGGCAGAGCCAGAGCTGAGCCCAACAGGCACGAGGCTGGCCAGCACCTTTGTC TCGGAGATGAGCTCACTGCTGGAGATGCTGCTGGAACAGCGCTCCAGCATGCCCGTGGAGGC CGCCTCCGAGGCGCTGCGGCGCTCTCGGTCTGCGGAGGACCCTCAGTTTAGACTTGGCCA CCAGTGCAGCCTCAGGCATGAAAGTGCAAGGGGACCCAGGTGGAAAGACGGGGACTGAGGGC AAGAGCAGAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCCTGTGAACATACCTCAGACGCCTCTGGAT CCAAGAACCAGGGGCCTGAGGATCTGTGGACAAGAGCTGGTTTCTAAAATCTTGTAACTCAC TAGCTAGCGGCCGGCCTGAGAACTTTAGGGTGACTGATGCTACCCCCACAGAGGAGGCAAGAG CCCCAGGACTAACAGCTGACCAAAGCAGCCCCTTGTAAGCAGCTCTGAGTCTTTTGGA GGACAGGGACGGTTTGTGGCTGAGATAAGTGTTTCCTGGCAAAACATATGTGGAGCACAAAG GGGTAGCAGGAGTCAGGGGGCTGTACCCTGGGGGTGCCAGGAAATGCTCTCTGACCTATCAA TAAAGGAAAAGCAGTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 171

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA48331</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 1184 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 129022, pI: 5.20, NX(S/T): 5

MMQLLQLLLGLLGPGGYLFLLGDCQEVTTLTVKYQVSEEVPSGTVIGKLSQELGREERRQA GAAFQVLQLPQALPIQVDSEEGLLSTGRRLDREQLCRQWDPCLVSFDVLATGDLALIHVEIO VLDINDHQPRFPKGEQELEISESASLRTRIPLDRALDPDTGPNTLHTYTLSPSEHFALDVIV GPDETKHAELIVVKELDREIHSFFDLVLTAYDNGNPPKSGTSLVKVNVLDSNDNSPAFAESS LALEIQEDAAPGTLLIKLTATDPDQGPNGEVEFFLSKHMPPEVLDTFSIDAKTGQVILRRPL DYEKNPAYEVDVQARDLGPNPIPAHCKVLIKVLDVNDNIPSIHVTWASOPSLVSEALPKDSF IALVMADDLDSGHNGLVHCWLSQELGHFRLKRTNGNTYMLLTNATLDREQWPKYTLTLLAOD QGLQPLSAKKQLSIQISDINDNAPVFEKSRYEVSTRENNLPSLHLITIKAHDADLGINGKVS YRIQDSPVAHLVAIDSNTGEVTAQRSLNYEEMAGFEFQVIAEDSGQPMLASSVSVWVSLLDA NDNAPEVVQPVLSDGKASLSVLVNASTGHLLVPIETPNGLGPAGTDTPPLATHSSRPFLLTT IVARDADSGANGEPLYSIRNGNEAHLFILNPHTGQLFVNVTNASSLIGSEWELEIVVEDQGS PPLQTRALLRVMFVTSVDHLRDSARKPGALSMSMLTVICLAVLLGIFGLILALFMSICRTEK KDNRAYNCREAESTYRQQPKRPQKHIQKADIHLVPVLRGQAGEPCEVGQSHKDVDKEAMMEA GWDPCLQAPFHLTPTLYRTLRNQGNQGAPAESREVLQDTVNLLFNHPRQRNASRENLNLPEP QPATGQPRSRPLKVAGSPTGRLAGDQGSEEAPQRPPASSATLRRQRHLNGKVSPEKESGPRQ ILRSLVRLSVAAFAERNPVEELTVDSPPVQQISQLLSLLHQGQFQPKPNHRGNKYLAKPGGS RSAIPDTDGPSARAGGQTDPEQEEGPLDPEEDLSVKQLLEEELSSLLDPSTGLALDRLSAPD PAWMARLSLPLTTNYRDNVISPDAAATEEPRTFQTFGKAEAPELSPTGTRLASTFVSEMSSL LEMLLEQRSSMPVEAASEALRRLSVCGRTLSLDLATSAASGMKVQGDPGGKTGTEGKSRGSS SSSRCL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-13

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 719-739

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 415-418, 582-585, 659-662, 662-665 amd 857-860

Cadherins extracellular repeated domain signature.

amino acids 123-133, 232-242, 340-350, 448-458 and 553-563

174/237

FIGURE 172

CAGACCGTGTGAGGGGGCCTGTGGCCCCAGCGTGCTGTGGCCTCGGGGAGTGGGAAGTGGAG GCAGGAGCCTTCCTTACACTTCGCC<u>ATG</u>AGTTTCCTCATCGACTCCAGCATCATGATTACCT CCCAGATACTATTTTTTGGATTTGGGTGGCTTTTCTTCATGCGCCAATTGTTTAAAGACTAT GAGATACGTCAGTATGTTGTACAGGTGATCTTCTCCGTGACGTTTGCATTTTCTTGCACCAT GTTTGAGCTCATCTTTGAAATCTTAGGAGTATTGAATAGCAGCTCCCGTTATTTTCACT GGAAAATGAACCTGTGTGTAATTCTGCTGATCCTGGTTTTCATGGTGCCTTTTTACATTGGC TATTTTATTGTGAGCAATATCCGACTACTGCATAAACAACGACTGCTTTTTTCCTGTCTCTT ATGGCTGACCTTTATGTATTTCTTCTGGAAACTAGGAGATCCCTTTCCCATTCTCAGCCCAA AACATGGGATCTTATCCATAGAACAGCTCATCAGCCGGGTTGGTGATTGGAGTGACTCTC ATGGCTCTTCTTTCTGGATTTGGTGCTGTCAACTGCCCATACACTTACATGTCTTACTTCCT CAGGAATGTGACTGACACGGATATTCTAGCCCTGGAACGGCGACTGCTGCAAACCATGGATA TGATCATAAGCAAAAAGAAAAGGATGGCAATGGCACGGAGAACAATGTTCCAGAAGGGGGAA GTGCATAACAAACCATCAGGTTTCTGGGGAATGATAAAAAGTGTTACCACTTCAGCATCAGG TTTTTCTGGAAACAGCTGATCTATATGCTACCAAGGAGAGAATAGAATACTCCAAAACCTTC AAGGGGAAATATTTTAATTTTCTTGGTTACTTTTTCTCTATTTACTGTGTTTTGGAAAATTTT CATGGCTACCATCAATATTGTTTTTGATCGAGTTGGGAAAACGGATCCTGTCACAAGAGGCA TTGAGATCACTGTGAATTATCTGGGAATCCAATTTGATGTGAAGTTTTGGTCCCAACACATT TCCTTCATTCTTGTTGGAATAATCATCGTCACATCCATCAGAGGATTGCTGATCACTCTTAC CAAGTTCTTTTATGCCATCTCTAGCAGTAAGTCCTCCAATGTCATTGTCCTGCTATTAGCAC AGATAATGGGCATGTACTTTGTCTCCTCTGTGCTGATCCGAATGAGTATGCCTTTAGAA TACCGCACCATAATCACTGAAGTCCTTGGAGAACTGCAGTTCAACTTCTATCACCGTTGGTT TGATGTGATCTTCCTGGTCAGCGCTCTCTCTAGCATACTCTTCCTCTATTTGGCTCACAAAC AGGCACCAGAGAAGCAAATGGCACCT<u>TGA</u>ACTTAAGCCTACTACAGACTGTTAGAGGCCAGT GGTTTCAAAATTTAGATATAAGAGGGGGGAAAAATGGAACCAGGGCCTGACATTTTATAAAC AAACAAAATGCTATGGTAGCATTTTTCACCTTCATAGCATACTCCTTCCCCGTCAGGTGATA GCAGAGAGCATCCCGTGTGGATATGAGGCTGGTGTAGAGGCGGAGAGGAGCCAAGAAACTAA AGGTGAAAAATACACTGGAACTCTGGGGCAAGACATGTCTATGGTAGCTGAGCCAAACACGT AGGATTTCCGTTTTAAGGTTCACATGGAAAAGGTTATAGCTTTGCCTTGAGATTGACTCATT ACCTGCAGAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATG

FIGURE 173

MSFLIDSSIMITSQILFFGFGWLFFMRQLFKDYEIRQYVVQVIFSVTFAFSCTMFELIIFEI
LGVLNSSSRYFHWKMNLCVILLILVFMVPFYIGYFIVSNIRLLHKQRLLFSCLLWLTFMYFF
WKLGDPFPILSPKHGILSIEQLISRVGVIGVTLMALLSGFGAVNCPYTYMSYFLRNVTDTDI
LALERRLLQTMDMIISKKKRMAMARRTMFQKGEVHNKPSGFWGMIKSVTTSASGSENLTLIQ
QEVDALEELSRQLFLETADLYATKERIEYSKTFKGKYFNFLGYFFSIYCVWKIFMATINIVF
DRVGKTDPVTRGIEITVNYLGIQFDVKFWSQHISFILVGIIIVTSIRGLLITLTKFFYAISS
SKSSNVIVLLLAQIMGMYFVSSVLLIRMSMPLEYRTIITEVLGELQFNFYHRWFDVIFLVSA
LSSILFLYLAHKQAPEKOMAP

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Potential transmembrane domains:

amino acids 37-55, 81-102, 150-168, 288-311, 338-356, 375-398, 425-444

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 67-70, 180-183 and 243-246

Eukaryotic cobalamin-binding proteins

amino acids 151-160

FIGURE 174

CATGGGAAGTGGAGCCGGAGCCTTCCTTACACTCGCCATGAGTTTCCTCATCGACTCCAGCA
TCATGATTACCTCCCNGANACTATTTTTTGGATTTGGGTGGCTTTTCTTCNGCGCCAATGTT
TAAAGACTATGAGATACGTCAGTATGTTGTACNGGTGATCTTCTCCGTGACGTTTGCCATTT
CTTGCACCATGTTTGAGCTCATCATCTTTGAAATCTTNGGAGTATTGAATAGCAGCTCCCGT
TATTTTCACTGGAAAATGAACCTGTGTGTAATTCTGCTGATCCTGGTTNTCATGGTGCCTTT
TTACATTGGCTATTTTATTGTGAGCAATATCCGACTACTGCATAAACAACGACTGCTTTTTT
CCTGTCTCTTATGGCTGACCTTTATGTATTTCCAG

FIGURE 175

FIGURE 176A

CTCGCGCAGGGATCGTCCCATGGCCGGGGCTCGGAGCCGCGACCCTTGGGGGGCCTCCGGGA TTTGCTACCTTTTTGGCTCCCTGCTCGAACTGCTCTTCTCACGGGCTGTCGCCTTCAAT CTGGACGTGATGGGTGCCTTGCGCAAGGAGGGCGAGCCAGGCAGCCTCTTCGGCTTCTCTGT CCCTGGCTCTTCCTGGGCAGCAGCGAATCGCACTGGAGGCCTCTTCGCTTGCCCGTTGAGC CTGGAGGAGACTGACTGCTACAGAGTGGACATCGACCAGGGAGCTGATATGCAAAAGGAAAG CAAGGAGAACCAGTGGTTGGGAGTCAGTGTTCGGAGCCAGGGGCCTGGGGGCCAAGATTGTTA CCTGTGCACACCGATATGAGGCAAGGCAGCGAGTGGACCAGATCCTGGAGACGCGGGATATG ATTGGTCGCTGCTTTGTGCTCAGCCAGGACCTGGCCATCCGGGATGAGTTGGATGGTGGGGA ATGGAAGTTCTGTGAGGGACGCCCCCAAGGCCATGAACAATTTGGGTTCTGCCAGCAGGGCA CAGCTGCCGCCTTCTCCCCTGATAGCCACTACCTCCTCTTTGGGGCCCCAGGAACCTATAAT TGGAAGGGCACGGCCAGGGTGGAGCTCTGTGCACAGGGCTCAGCGGACCTGGCACACCTGGA CGACGGTCCCTACGAGGCGGGGGGGAGAAGGAGCAGGACCCCCGCCTCATCCCGGTCCCTG AGCTTTGTGGCTGGAGCCCCCCGCGCCAACCACAAGGGTGCTGTGGTCATCCTGCGCAAGGA CAGCGCCAGTCGCCTGGTGCCCGAGGTTATGCTGTCTGGGGGAGCGCCTGACCTCCGGCTTTG CCCTACTTCTTTGAGCGCCAAGAAGAGCTGGGGGGGTGCTGTGTATGTGTACTTGAACCAGGG GGGTCACTGGGCTGGGATCTCCCCTCTCCGGCTCTGCGGCTCCCCTGACTCCATGTTCGGGA TCAGCCTGGCTGTCCTGGGGGACCTCAACCAAGATGGCTTTCCAGATATTGCAGTGGGTGCC CCCTTTGATGGTGATGGGAAAGTCTTCATCTACCATGGGAGCAGCCTGGGGGTTGTCGCCAA ACCTTCACAGGTGCTGGAGGGCGAGGCTGTGGGCATCAAGAGCTTCGGCTACTCCCTGTCAG GCAGCTTGGATATGGATGGGAACCAATACCCTGACCTGCTGGTGGGCTCCCTGGCTGACACC GCAGTGCTCTTCAGGGCCAGACCCATCCTCCATGTCTCCCATGAGGTCTCTATTGCTCCACG AAGCATCGACCTGGAGCAGCCCAACTGTGCTGGCGGCCACTCGGTCTGTGTGGACCTAAGGG TCTGTTTCAGCTACATTGCAGTCCCCAGCAGCTATAGCCCTACTGTGGCCCTGGACTATGTG TTAGATGCGGACACAGACCGGAGGCTCCGGGGCCAGGTTCCCCGTGTGACGTTCCTGAGCCG TAACCTGGAAGAACCCAAGCACCAGGCCTCGGGCACCGTGTGGCTGAAGCACCAGCATGACC GAGTCTGTGGAGACGCCATGTTCCAGCTCCAGGAAAATGTCAAAGACAAGCTTCGGGCCATT GTAGTGACCTTGTCCTACAGTCTCCAGACCCCTCGGCTCCGGCGACAGGCTCCTGGCCAGGG GCTGCCTCCAGTGGCCCCCATCCTCAATGCCCACCAGCCCAGCACCCAGCGGGCAGAGATCC ACTTCCTGAAGCAAGGCTGTGGTGAAGACAAGATCTGCCAGAGCAATCTGCAGCTGGTCCAC GCCCGCTTCTGTACCCGGGTCAGCGACACGGAATTCCAACCTCTGCCCATGGATGTGGATGG AACAACAGCCCTGTTTGCACTGAGTGGGCAGCCAGTCATTGGCCTGGAGCTGATGGTCACCA ACCTGCCATCGGACCCAGCCCAGCCCCAGGCTGATGGGGATGATGCCCATGAAGCCCAGCTC CTGGTCATGCTTCCTGACTCACTGCACTACTCAGGGGTCCGGGGCCCTGGGACCCTGCGGAGAA GCCACTCTGCCTGTCCAATGAGAATGCCTCCCATGTTGAGTGTGAGCTGGGGAACCCCATGA AGAGAGGTGCCCAGGTCACCTTCTACCTCATCCTTAGCACCTCCGGGATCAGCATTGAGACC ACGGAACTGGAGGTAGAGCTGCTGTTGGCCACGATCAGTGAGCAGGAGCTGCATCCAGTCTC TGCACGAGCCCGTGTCTTCATTGAGCTGCCACTGTCCATTGCAGGAATGGCCATTCCCCAGC AACTCTTCTCTGGTGTGGGGGGGGGGGGAGAGAGCCATGCAGTCTGAGCGGGATGTGGGC AGCAAGGTCAAGTATGAGGTCACGGTTTCCAACCAAGGCCAGTCGCTCAGAACCCTGGGCTC TGCCTTCCTCAACATCATGTGGCCTCATGAGATTGCCAATGGGAAGTGGTTGCTGTACCCAA TGCAGGTTGAGCTGGAGGGCGGGCAGGGGCCTGGGCAGAAAGGGCTTTGCTCTCCCAGGCCC GCAGCAGGAGCCTGGTGAGCGGCAGGAGCCCAGCATGTCCTGGTGGCCAGTGTCCTCTGCTG AGAAGAAGAAAACATCACCCTGGACTGCGCCCGGGGCACGGCCAACTGTGTGGTGTTCAGC TGCCCACTCTACAGCTTTGACCGCGCGGCTGTGCTGCATGTCTGGGGCCGTCTCTGGAACAG CACCTTTCTGGAGGAGTACTCAGCTGTGAAGTCCCTGGAAGTGATTGTCCGGGCCAACATCA CAGTGAAGTCCTCCATAAAGAACTTGATGCTCCGAGATGCCTCCACAGTGATCCCAGTGATG GTATACTTGGACCCCATGGCTGTGGTGGCAGAAGGAGTGCCCTGGTGGGTCATCCTCCTGGC TGTACTGGCTGGGCTGCTGGTGCTAGCACTGCTGGTGCTCCTGTGGAAGATGGGATTCT TCAAACGGGCGAAGCACCCCGAGGCCACCGTGCCCCAGTACCATGCGGTGAAGATTCCTCGG GAAGACCGACAGCAGTTCAAGGAGGAGAAGACGGGCACCATCCTGAGGAACAACTGGGGCAG

PCT/US99/05028

FIGURE 176B

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA55737

><subunit 1 of 1, 1141 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 124671, pI: 5.82, NX(S/T): 5

MAGARSRDPWGASGICYLFGSLLVELLFSRAVAFNLDVMGALRKEGEPGSLFGFSVALHRQL QPRPQSWLLVGAPQALALPGQQANRTGGLFACPLSLEETDCYRVDIDQGADMQKESKENOWL GVSVRSQGPGGKIVTCAHRYEARQRVDQILETRDMIGRCFVLSQDLAIRDELDGGEWKFCEG RPQGHEQFGFCQQGTAAAFSPDSHYLLFGAPGTYNWKGTARVELCAQGSADLAHLDDGPYEA GGEKEQDPRLIPVPANSYFGFSIDSGKGLVRAEELSFVAGAPRANHKGAVVILRKDSASRLV PEVMLSGERLTSGFGYSLAVADLNSDGWPDLIVGAPYFFERQEELGGAVYVYLNQGGHWAGI SPLRLCGSPDSMFGISLAVLGDLNQDGFPDIAVGAPFDGDGKVFIYHGSSLGVVAKPSQVLE GEAVGIKSFGYSLSGSLDMDGNQYPDLLVGSLADTAVLFRARPILHVSHEVSIAPRSIDLEO PNCAGGHSVCVDLRVCFSYIAVPSSYSPTVALDYVLDADTDRRLRGQVPRVTFLSRNLEEPK HQASGTVWLKHQHDRVCGDAMFQLQENVKDKLRAIVVTLSYSLQTPRLRRQAPGQGLPPVAP ILNAHQPSTQRAEIHFLKQGCGEDKICQSNLQLVHARFCTRVSDTEFQPLPMDVDGTTALFA LSGQPVIGLELMVTNLPSDPAQPQADGDDAHEAQLLVMLPDSLHYSGVRALDPAEKPLCLSN **ENASHVECELGNPMKRGAQVTFYLILSTSGISIETTELEVELLLATISEQELHPVSARARVF** IELPLS IAGMAIPQQLFFSGVVRGERAMQSERDVGSKVKYEVTVSNQGQSLRTLGSAFLNIM WPHEIANGKWLLYPMQVELEGGQGPGQKGLCSPRPNILHLDVDSRDRRRRELEPPEQQEPGE RQEPSMSWWPVSSAEKKKNITLDCARGTANCVVFSCPLYSFDRAAVLHVWGRLWNSTFLEEY SAVKSLEVIVRANITVKSSIKNLMLRDASTVIPVMVYLDPMAVVAEGVPWWVILLAVLAGLL VLALLVLLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVKIPREDRQQFKEEKTGTILRNNWGSPRREGP DAHPILAADGHPELGPDGHPGPGTA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-33

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 1039-1064

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 86-89, 746-749, 949-952, 985-988 and 1005-1008

Integrins alpha chain proteins.

amino acids 1064-1071, 384-408, 1041-1071, 317-346, 443-465, 385-407, 215-224, 634-647, 85-99, 322-346, 470-479, 442-466, 379-408 and 1031-1047

AAGCAGCGAGTTGGCAGAGCAGGGCTGCATTTCCAGCAGGAGCTGCGAGCACAGTGCTGGCT TGGATGATAAACAATGGCTCACCACAATCTCTCAGTATGACAAGGAAGTCGGACAGTGGAAC AAATTCCGAGACGAAGTAGAGGATGATTATTTCCGCACTTGGAGTCCAGGAAAACCCTTCGA TCAGGCTTTAGATCCAGCTAAGGATCCATGCTTAAAGATGAAATGTAGTCGCCATAAAGTAT GCATTGCTCAAGATTCTCAGACTGCAGTCTGCATTAGTCACCGGAGGCTTACACACAGGATG AAAGAAGCAGGAGTAGACCATAGGCAGTGGAGGGGTCCCATATTATCCACCTGCAAGCAGTG CCCAGTGGTCTATCCCAGCCCTGTTTGTGGTTCAGATGGTCATACCTACTCTTTTCAGTGCA AACTAGAATATCAGGCATGTGTCTTAGGAAAACAGATCTCAGTCAAATGTGAAGGACATTGC CCATGTCCTTCAGATAAGCCCACCAGTACAAGCAGAAATGTTAAGAGAGCATGCAGTGACCT GGAGTTCAGGGAAGTGGCAAACAGATTGCGGGACTGGTTCAAGGCCCTTCATGAAAGTGGAA GTCAAAACAAGAAGACAAAAACATTGCTGAGGCCTGAGAGAAGCAGATTCGATACCAGCATC TTGCCAATTTGCAAGGACTCACTTGGCTGGATGTTTAACAGACTTGATACAAACTATGACCT GCTATTGGACCAGTCAGAGCTCAGAAGCATTTACCTTGATAAGAATGAACAGTGTACCAAGG CATTCTTCAATTCTTGTGACACATACAAGGACAGTTTAATATCTAATAATGAGTGGTGCTAC TGCTTCCAGAGACAGCAAGACCCACCTTGCCAGACTGAGCTCAGCAATATTCAGAAGCGGCA AGGGGTAAAGAAGCTCCTAGGACAGTATATCCCCCTGTGTGATGAAGATGGTTACTACAAGC CAACACAATGTCATGGCAGTGTTGGACAGTGCTGGTGTTGACAGATATGGAAATGAAGTC ATGGGATCCAGAATAAATGGTGTTGCAGATTGTGCTATAGATTTTGAGATCTCCGGAGATTT TGCTAGTGGCGATTTTCATGAATGGACTGATGATGAGGGATGATGAAGACGATATTATGAATG CATGATGTATACATT<u>TGA</u>TTGATGACAGTTGAAATCAATAAATTCTACATTTCTAATATTTA CAAAAATGATAGCCTATTTAAAATTATCTTCTTCCCCAATAACAAAATGATTCTAAACCTCA CATATATTTTGTATAATTATTTGAAAAATTGCAGCTAAAGTTATAGAACTTTATGTTTAAAT **AAGAATCATTTGCTTTGAGTTTTTATATTCCTTACACAAAAAGAAAATACATATGCAGTCTA** GTCAGACAAAATAAAGTTTTGAAGTGCTACTATAATAAATTTTTCACGAGAACAAACTTTGT **AAATCTTCCATAAGCAAAATGACAGCTAGTGCTTGGGATCGTACATGTTAATTTTTTGAAAG** ATAATTCTAAGTGAAATTTAAAATAAATAAATTTTTAATGACCTGGGTCTTAAGGATTTAGG AAAAATATGCATGCTTTAATTGCATTTCCAAAGTAGCATCTTGCTAGACCTAGATGAGTCAG

FIGURE 179

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA49829</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 436 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 49429, pI: 4.80, NX(S/T): 0

MLKVSAVLCVCAAAWCSQSLAAAAAVAAAGGRSDGGNFLDDKQWLTTISQYDKEVGQWNKFR
DEVEDDYFRTWSPGKPFDQALDPAKDPCLKMKCSRHKVCIAQDSQTAVCISHRRLTHRMKEA
GVDHRQWRGPILSTCKQCPVVYPSPVCGSDGHTYSFQCKLEYQACVLGKQISVKCEGHCPCP
SDKPTSTSRNVKRACSDLEFREVANRLRDWFKALHESGSQNKKTKTLLRPERSRFDTSILPI
CKDSLGWMFNRLDTNYDLLLDQSELRSIYLDKNEQCTKAFFNSCDTYKDSLISNNEWCYCFQ
RQQDPPCQTELSNIQKRQGVKKLLGQYIPLCDEDGYYKPTQCHGSVGQCWCVDRYGNEVMGS
RINGVADCAIDFEISGDFASGDFHEWTDDEDDEDDIMNDEDEIEDDDEDEGDDDDGGDDHDVYI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 246-267

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 357-362, 371-376 and 376-381

Thyroglobulin type-1 repeat proteins

amino acids 353-365 and 339-352

FIGURE 180A

CAGTACCTGACGCCTCTTTCAGCCCGGGATCGCCCCAGCAGGGGATGGGCGACAAGATCTGGC TTCACACCTTCCCTCGATAGCGACTTCACCTTTACCCTTCCCGCCGGCCAGAAGGAGTGCTT CTACCAGCCCATGCCCCTGAAGGCCTCGCTGGAGATCGAGTACCAAGTTTTAGATGGAGCAG GATTAGATATTGATTTCCATCTTGCCTCTCCAGAAGGCAAAACCTTAGTTTTTGAACAAAGA AAATCAGATGGAGTTCACACTGTAGAGACTGAAGTTGGTGATTACATGTTCTGCTTTGACAA TACATTCAGCACCATTTCTGAGAAGGTGATTTTCTTTGAATTAATCCTGGATAATATGGGAG AACAGGCACAAGAACAAGAAGATTGGAAGAAATATATTACTGGCACAGATATATTGGATATG AAACTGGAAGACATCCTGGAATCCATCAACAGCATCAAGTCCAGACTAAGCAAAAGTGGGCA CATACAAATTCTGCTTAGAGCATTTGAAGCTCGTGATCGAAACATACAAGAAAGCAACTTTG ATAGAGTCAATTTCTGGTCTATGGTTAATTTAGTGGTCATGGTGGTGGTGTCAGCCATTCAA GTTTATATGCTGAAGAGTCTGTTTGAAGATAAGAGGAAAAGTAGAACT**TAA**AACTCCAAACT AGAGTACGTAACATTGAAAAATGAGGCATAAAAATGCAATAAACTGTTACAGTCAAGACCAT TAATGGTCTTCTCCAAAATATTTTGAGATATAAAAGTAGGAAACAGGTATAATTTTAATGTG AAAATTAAGTCTTCACTTTCTGTGCAAGTAATCCTGCTGATCCAGTTGTACTTAAGTGTGTA ACAGGAATATTTTGCAGAATATAGGTTTAACTGAATGAAGCCATATTAATAACTGCATTTTC TGCAACACCAGTCTGTTTTTAACAGGTTCTATTACCCAGAACTTTTTTGTAAATGCGGCAGT TACAAATTAACTGTGGAAGTTTTCAGTTTTAAGTTATAAATCACCTGAGAATTACCTAATGA TGGATTGAATAAATCTTTAGACTACAAAAGCCCAACTTTTCTCTATTTACATATGCATCTCT CCTATAATGTAAATAGAATAATAGCTTTGAAATACAATTAGGTTTTTGAGATTTTTATAACC AAATACATTTCAGTGTAACATATTAGCAGAAAGCATTAGTCTTTGTACTTTGCTTACATTCC CAAAAGCTGACATTTTCACGATTCTTAAAAACACAAAGTTACACTTACTAAAATTAGGACAT GTTTTCTCTTTGAAATGAAGAATATAGTTTAAAAGCTTCCTCCTCCATAGGGACACATTTTC TCTAACCCTTAACTAAAGTGTAGGATTTTAAAATTAAATGTGAGGTAAAATAAGTTTATTTT TAATAGTATCTGTCAAGTTAATATCTGTCAACAGTTAATAATCATGTTATGTTAATTTTTAAC ATGATTGCTGACTTGGATAATTCATTATTACCAGCAGTTATGAAGGAAATATTGCTAAAATG ATCTGGGCCTACCATAAATAAATATCTCCTTTTCTGAGCTCTAAGAATTATCAGAAAACAGG AAAGAATTTAGAAAAACTTGAGAAAACCTAATCCAAAATAAAATTCACTTAAGTAGAACTAT **AAATAAATATCTAGAATCTGACTGGCTCATCATGACATCCTACTCATAACATAAATCAAAGG AGATGATTAATTTCCAGTTAGCTGGAAGAAACTTTGGCTGTAGGTTTTTATTTTCTACAAGA** ATTCTGGTTTGAATTATTTTTGTAAGCAGGTACATTTTATAAAATGTAAGCCCTACTGTAAG CCTTTCTGAACACTTTATTTATTGATGTTGAAGTAAGGATTAGAAACATAGACTCCCAAGTT TTAAACACCTAAATGTGAATAACCCATATATACAACAAAGTTTCTGCCATCTAGCTTTTTGA ATTTGGGGTATAGAACCCCTCAACAGGTTAGTAATGCTGGAATTCTTGATGAGCAATAATGA TAACCAGAGAGTGATTTCATTTACACTCATAGTAGTATAAAAAGAGATACATTTCCCTCTTA GGCCCCTGGGAGAAGAGCAGCTTAGATTTCCCTACTGGCAAGGTTTTTAAAAATGAGGTAAA TGCCGTATATGATCAATTACCTTAATTGGCCAAGAAAATGCTTCAGGTGTCTAGGGGTATCC CGCTGTTAAATTTGCAATGAGAAGCAAATTTACAGTACCATAACTAATAAAGCAGGGTACAG ATATAAACTACTGCATCTTTTCTATAAAACTGTGATTAAGAATTCTACCTCTCCTGTATGGC TGTTACTGTACTGTCTCTGACTCCTTACCTAACAATGAATTTGTTACATAATCTTCTAC ATGTATGATTTGTGCCACTGATCTTAAACCTATGATTCAGTAACTTCTTACCATATAAAAAC GATAATTGCTTTATTTGGAAAAGAATTTAGGAATACTAAGGACAATTATTTTTATAGACAAA GTAAAAAGACAGATATTTAAGAGGCATAACCAAAAAAGCAAAACTTGTAAACAGAGTAAAAA TCCATTTCTAAATTAAAGTTATGCTAAATTGAGTAAGCTGTTTATCACTTAACAGCTCATTT TGTCTTTTTCAATATACAAATTTTAAAAATACTACAATATTTAACTAAGGCCCAACCGATTT CCATAATGTAGCAGTTACCGTGTTCACCTCACACTAAGGCCTAGAGTTTGCTCTGATATGCA TTTGGATGATTAATGTTATGCTGTTCTTTCATGTGAATGTCAAGACATGGAGGGTGTTTGTA

FIGURE 180B

ATTTTATGGTAAAATTAATCCTTCTTACACATAATGGTGTCTTAAAATTGACAAAAAATGAG CACTTACAATTGATCTCCTCCAAATGAAGATTCTTTATGTGAAATTTTAAAAGACATTGA TTCCGCATGTAAGGATTTTTCATCTGAAGTACAATAATGCACAATCAGTGTTGCTCAAACTG CTTTATACTTATAAACAGCCATCTTAAATAAGCAACGTATTGTGAGTACTGATATGTATATA ATAAAAATTATCAAAGGAAAA

FIGURE 181

></usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA52196</pre>

><subunit 1 of 1, 229 aa, 1 stop

><MW: 26017, pI: 4.73, NX(S/T): 0

MGDKIWLPFPVLLLAALPPVLLPGAAGFTPSLDSDFTFTLPAGQKECFYQPMPLKASLEIEY QVLDGAGLDIDFHLASPEGKTLVFEQRKSDGVHTVETEVGDYMFCFDNTFSTISEKVIFFEL ILDNMGEQAQEQEDWKKYITGTDILDMKLEDILESINSIKSRLSKSGHIQILLRAFEARDRN IQESNFDRVNFWSMVNLVVMVVVSAIQVYMLKSLFEDKRKSRT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 195-217

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 43-48

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 55-62

FIGURE 183

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56965</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 175 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 19330, pI: 7.25, NX(S/T): 1

MLPPMALPSVSWMLLSCLILLCQVQGEETQKELPSPRISCPKGSKAYGSPCYALFLSPKSWM DADLACQKRPSGKLVSVLSGAEGSFVSSLVRSISNSYSYIWIGLHDPTQGSEPDGDGWEWSS TDVMNYFAWEKNPSTILNPGHCGSLSRSTGFLKWKDYNCDAKLPYVCKFKD

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

C-type lectin domain signature.

amino acids 146-171

FIGURE 185

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56405</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 125 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 13115, pI: 5.90, NX(S/T): 1

 ${\tt MRGTRLALLALVLAACGELAPALRCYVCPEPTGVSDCVTIATCTTNETMCKTTLYSREIVYP} \\ {\tt FQGDSTVTKSCASKCKPSDVDGIGQTLPVSCCNTELCNVDGAPALNSLHCGALTLLPLLSLRL} \\$

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 46-49

CTGCAGTCAGGACTCTGGGACCGCAGGGGGCTCCCGGACCCTGACTCTGCAGCCGAACCGGC GAGTCCTTCTGAGATGATGGCTCTGGGCGCAGCGGGAGCTACCCGGGTCTTTGTCGCGATGG TAGCGGCGGCTCTCGGCGGCCACCCTCTGCTGGGAGTGAGCGCCACCTTGAACTCGGTTCTC AATTCCAACGCTATCAAGAACCTGCCCCCACCGCTGGGCGCGCTGCGGGGCACCCAGGCTC TGCAGTCAGCGCCGCGCGCGGAATCCTGTACCCGGGCGGAATAAGTACCAGACCATTGACA ACTACCAGCCGTACCCGTGCGCAGAGGACGAGGAGTGCGGCACTGATGAGTACTGCGCTAGT CCCACCGGGGGGGGGGCGCGGGGGGGGAAATCTGTCTCGCCTGCAGGAAGCGCCGAAAACG CTGCATGCGTCACGCTATGTGCTGCCCCGGGAATTACTGCAAAAATGGAATATGTGTGTCTT CTGATCAAAATCATTTCCGAGGAGAAATTGAGGAAACCATCACTGAAAGCTTTGGTAATGAT CATAGCACCTTGGATGGGTATTCCAGAAGAACCACCTTGTCTTCAAAAATGTATCACACCAA AGGACAAGAAGGTTCTGTTTGTCTCCGGTCATCAGACTGTGCCTCAGGATTGTGTTGTGCTA GACACTTCTGGTCCAAGATCTGTAAACCTGTCCTGAAAGAAGGTCAAGTGTGTACCAAGCAT AGGAGAAAAGGCTCTCATGGACTAGAAATATTCCAGCGTTGTTACTGTGGAGAAGGTCTGTC TTGCCGGATACAGAAAGATCACCATCAAGCCAGTAATTCTTCTAGGCTTCACACTTGTCAGA GACACTAAACCAGCTATCCAAATGCAGTGAACTCCTTTTATATAATAGATGCTATGAAAACC TTTTATGACCTTCATCAACTCAATCCTAAGGATATACAAGTTCTGTGGTTTCAGTTAAGCAT TCCAATAACACCTTCCAAAAACCTGGAGTGTAAGAGCTTTGTTTCTTTATGGAACTCCCCTG TGATTGCAGTAAATTACTGTATTGTAAATTCTCAGTGTGGCACTTACCTGTAAATGCAATGA **AACTTTTAATTATTTTCTAAAGGTGCTGCACTGCCTATTTTTCCTCTTGTTATGTAAATTT** TTGTACACATTGATTGTTATCTTGACTGACAAATATTCTATATTGAACTGAAGTAAATCATT TCAGCTTATAGTTCTTAAAAGCATAACCCTTTACCCCATTTAATTCTAGAGTCTAGAACGCA AGGATCTCTTGGAATGACAAATGATAGGTACCTAAAATGTAACATGAAAATACTAGCTTATT TTCTGAAATGTACTATCTTAATGCTTAAATTATATTTCCCTTTAGGCTGTGATAGTTTTTGA AATAAAATTTAACATTTAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 187

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA57530</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 266 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 28672, pI: 8.85, NX(S/T): 1

MMALGAAGATRVFVAMVAAALGGHPLLGVSATLNSVLNSNAIKNLPPPLGGAAGHPGSAVSA APGILYPGGNKYQTIDNYQPYPCAEDEECGTDEYCASPTRGGDAGVQICLACRKRRKRCMRH AMCCPGNYCKNGICVSSDQNHFRGEIEETITESFGNDHSTLDGYSRRTTLSSKMYHTKGQEG SVCLRSSDCASGLCCARHFWSKICKPVLKEGQVCTKHRRKGSHGLEIFQRCYCGEGLSCRIQ KDHHQASNSSRLHTCQRH

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 256-259

Fungal Zn(2)-Cys(6) binuclear cluster domain amino acids 110-126

FIGURE 188

FIGURE 189A

GAGGAACCTACCGGTACCGGCCGCGCGCTGGTAGTCGCCGGTGTGGCTGCACCTCACCAATC CCGTGCGCCGCGGCTGGGCCGTCGGAGAGTGCGTGCTTCTCTCCTGCACGCGGTGCTTGG GCTCGGCCAGGGGTCCGCCGCCAGGGTTTGAGGATGGGGGAGTAGCTACAGGAAGCGAC CCCGCGATGGCAAGGTATATTTTTGTGGAATGAAAAGGAAGTATTAGAAATGAGCTGAAGAC CATTCACAGATTAATATTTTTGGGGACAGATTTGTGATGCTTGATTCACCCTTGAAGTAATG TAGACAGAAGTTCTCAAATTTGCATATTACATCAACTGGAACCAGCAGTGAATCTTAATGTT CACTTAAATCAGAACTTGCATAAGAAAGAGA<mark>ATG</mark>GGAGTCTGGTTAAATAAAGATGACTATA TCAGAGACTTGAAAAGGATCATTCTCTGTTTTCTGATAGTGTATATGGCCATTTTAGTGGGC ACAGATCAGGATTTTTACAGTTTACTTGGAGTGTCCAAAACTGCAAGCAGTAGAGAAATAAG ACAAGCTTTCAAGAAATTGGCATTGAAGTTACATCCTGATAAAAACCCGAATAACCCAAATG CACATGGCGATTTTTTAAAAATAAATAGAGCATATGAAGTACTCAAAGATGAAGATCTACGG AAAAAGTATGACAAATATGGAGAAAAGGGACTTGAGGATAATCAAGGTGGCCAGTATGAAAG CTGGAACTATTATCGTTATGATTTTGGTATTTATGATGATGATCCTGAAATCATAACATTGG AAAGAAGAGAATTTGATGCTGCTGTTAATTCTGGAGAACTGTGGTTTGTAAATTTTTACTCC CCAGGCTGTTCACACTGCCATGATTTAGCTCCCACATGGAGAGACTTTGCTAAAGAAGTGGA TGGGTTACTTCGAATTGGAGCTGTTAACTGTGGTGATGATAGAATGCTTTGCCGAATGAAAG GAGTCAACAGCTATCCCAGTCTCTTCATTTTTCGGTCTGGAATGGCCCCAGTGAAATATCAT GGAGACAGATCAAAGGAGAGTTTAGTGAGTTTTGCAATGCAGCATGTTAGAAGTACAGTGAC AGAACTTTGGACAGGAAATTTTGTCAACTCCATACAAACTGCTTTTGCTGCTGGTATTGGCT GGCTGATCACTTTTTGTTCAAAAGGAGGAGATTGTTTGACTTCACAGACACGACTCAGGCTT AGTGGCATGTTGTTTCTCAACTCATTGGATGCTAAAGAAATATATTTGGAAGTAATACATAA TCTTCCAGATTTTGAACTACTTTCGGCAAACACACTAGAGGATCGTTTGGCTCATCATCGGT GGCTGTTATTTTTCATTTTGGAAAAATGAAAATTCAAATGATCCTGAGCTGAAAAAACTA AAAACTCTACTTAAAAATGATCATATTCAAGTTGGCAGGTTTGACTGTTCCTCTGCACCAGA CATCTGTAGTAATCTGTATGTTTTCAGCCGTCTCTAGCAGTATTTAAAGGACAAGGAACCA AAGAATATGAAATTCATCATGGAAAGAAGATTCTATATGATATACTTGCCTTTGCCAAAGAA AGTGTGAATTCTCATGTTACCACGCTTGGACCTCAAAATTTTCCTGCCAATGACAAAGAACC ATGGCTTGTTGATTTCTTTGCCCCCTGGTGTCCACCATGTCGAGCTTTACTACCAGAGTTAC GAAGAGCATCAAATCTTCTTTATGGTCAGCTTAAGTTTGGTACACTAGATTGTACAGTTCAT GAGGGACTCTGTAACATGTATAACATTCAGGCTTATCCAACAACAGTGGTATTCAACCAGTC CAACATTCATGAGTATGAAGGACATCACTCTGCTGAACAAATCTTGGAGTTCATAGAGGATC TTATGAATCCTTCAGTGGTCTCCCTTACACCCACCACCTTCAACGAACTAGTTACACAAAGA AAACACAACGAAGTCTGGATGGTTGATTTCTATTCTCCGTGGTGTCATCCTTGCCAAGTCTT AATGCCAGAATGGAAAAGAATGGCCCGGACATTAACTGGACTGATCAACGTGGGCAGTATAG ATTGCCAACAGTATCATTCTTTTTGTGCCCAGGAAAACGTTCAAAGATACCCTGAGATAAGA TTTTTTCCCCCAAAATCAAATAAAGCTTATCAGTATCACAGTTACAATGGTTGGAATAGGGA TGCTTATTCCCTGAGAATCTGGGGTCTAGGATTTTTACCTCAAGTATCCACAGATCTAACAC CCTTGGTGTGGACCTTGCCAGAATTTTGCTCCAGAATTTGAGCTCTTGGCTAGGATGATTAA AGGAAAAGTGAAAAGTAGACTGTCAGGCTTATGCTCAGACATGCCAGAAAGCTG GGATCAGGGCCTATCCAACTGTTAAGTTTTATTTCTACGAAAGAGCAAAGAGAAATTTTCAA GAAGAGCAGATAAATACCAGAGATGCAAAAGCAATCGCTGCCTTAATAAGTGAAAAATTGGA AACTCTCCGAAATCAAGGCAAGAGGAATAAGGATGAACTT<u>TGA</u>TAATGTTGAAGATGAAGAA AAAGTTTAAAAGAAATTCTGACAGATGACATCAGAAGACACCTATTTAGAATGTTACATTTA TGATGGGAATGAATGAACATTATCTTAGACTTGCAGTTGTACTGCCAGAATTATCTACAGCA CTGGTGTAAAAGAAGGTCTGCAAACTTTTTCTGTAAAGGGCCGGTTTATAAATATTTTAGA CTTTGCAGGCTATAATATATGGTTCACACATGAGAACAAGAATAGAGTCATCATGTATTCTT TGTTATTTGCTTTTAACAACCTTTAAAAAATATTAAAACGATTCTTAGCTCAGAGCCATACA AAAGTAGGCTGGATTCAGTCCATGGACCATAGATTGCTGTCCCCCTCGACGGACTTATAATG TTTCAGGTGGCTGGCTTGAACATGAGTCTGCTGTGCTATCTACATAAATGTCTAAGTTGTAT AAAGTCCACTTTCCCTTCACGTTTTTTGGCTGACCTGAAAAGAGGTAACTTAGTTTTTGGTC ACTTGTTCTCCTAAAAATGCTATCCCTAACCATATATTTATATTTCGTTTTAAAAACACCCA TGATGTGGCACAGTAAACAAACCCTGTTATGCTGTATTATTATGAGGAGATTCTTCATTGTT TTCTTTCCTTCTCAAAGGTTGAAAAATGCTTTTAATTTTTCACAGCCGAGAAACAGTGCAG

FIGURE 189B

FIGURE 190

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56439</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 747 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 86127, pI: 7.46, NX(S/T): 2

MGVWLNKDDYIRDLKRIILCFLIVYMAILVGTDQDFYSLLGVSKTASSREIRQAFKKLALKL
HPDKNPNNPNAHGDFLKINRAYEVLKDEDLRKKYDKYGEKGLEDNQGGQYESWNYYRYDFGI
YDDDPEIITLERREFDAAVNSGELWFVNFYSPGCSHCHDLAPTWRDFAKEVDGLLRIGAVNC
GDDRMLCRMKGVNSYPSLFIFRSGMAPVKYHGDRSKESLVSFAMQHVRSTVTELWTGNFVNS
IQTAFAAGIGWLITFCSKGGDCLTSQTRLRLSGMLFLNSLDAKEIYLEVIHNLPDFELLSAN
TLEDRLAHHRWLLFFHFGKNENSNDPELKKLKTLLKNDHIQVGRFDCSSAPDICSNLYVFQP
SLAVFKGQGTKEYEIHHGKKILYDILAFAKESVNSHVTTLGPQNFPANDKEPWLVDFFAPWC
PPCRALLPELRRASNLLYGQLKFGTLDCTVHEGLCNMYNIQAYPTTVVFNQSNIHEYEGHHS
AEQILEFIEDLMNPSVVSLTPTTFNELVTQRKHNEVWMVDFYSPWCHPCQVLMPEWKRMART
LTGLINVGSIDCQQYHSFCAQENVQRYPEIRFFPPKSNKAYQYHSYNGWNRDAYSLRIWGLG
FLPQVSTDLTPQTFSEKVLQGKNHWVIDFYAPWCGPCQNFAPEFELLARMIKGKVKAGKVDC
QAYAQTCQKAGIRAYPTVKFYFYERAKRNFQEEQINTRDAKAIAALISEKLETLRNQGKRNKDEL

Important features:

Endoplasmic reticulum targeting sequence.

amino acids 744-747

Cytochrome c family heme-binding site signature.

amino acids 158-163

Nt-dnaJ domain signature.

amino acids 77-96

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 484-487

GCC<u>ATG</u>AACATCATCCTAGAAATCCTTCTGCTTCTGATCACCATCATCTACTCCTACTTGGA GTCGTTGGTGAAGTTTTTCATTCCTCAGAGGAGAAAATCTGTGGCTGGGGAGATTGTTCTCA TTACTGGAGCTGGGCATGGAATAGGCAGGCAGACTACTTATGAATTTGCAAAACGACAGAGC ATATTGGTTCTGTGGGATATTAATAAGCGCGGTGTGGAGGAAACTGCAGCTGAGTGCCGAAA ACTAGGCGTCACTGCGCATGCGTATGTGGTAGACTGCAGCAACAGAGAAGAGATCTATCGCT CTCTAAATCAGGTGAAGAAAGAAGTGGGTGATGTAACAATCGTGGTGAATAATGCTGGGACA GTATATCCAGCCGATCTTCTCAGCACCAAGGATGAAGAGATTACCAAGACATTTGAGGTCAA CATCCTAGGACATTTTTGGATCACAAAAGCACTTCTTCCATCGATGATGAGAGAAATCATG GCCACATCGTCACAGTGGCTTCAGTGTGCGGCCACGAAGGGATTCCTTACCTCATCCCATAT TGTTCCAGCAAATTTGCCGCTGTTGGCTTTCACAGAGGTCTGACATCAGAACTTCAGGCCTT GGGAAAAACTGGTATCAAAACCTCATGTCTCTGCCCAGTTTTTGTGAATACTGGGTTCACCA AAAATCCAAGCACAAGATTATGGCCTGTATTGGAGACAGATGAAGTCGTAAGAAGTCTGATA GATGGAATACTTACCAATAAGAAAATGATTTTTGTTCCATCGTATATCAATATCTTTCTGAG ACTACAGAAGTTTCTTCCTGAACGCGCCTCAGCGATTTTAAATCGTATGCAGAATATTCAAT TTGAAGCAGTGGTTGGCCACAAAATCAAAATGAAA<u>TGA</u>ATAAATAAGCTCCAGCCAGAGATG TATGCATGATAATGATATGAATAGTTTCGAATCAATGCTGCAAAGCTTTATTTCACATTTTT TCAGTCCTGATAATATTAAAAACATTGGTTTGGCACTAGCAGCAGTCAAACGAACAAGATTA ATTACCTGTCTTCCTGTTTCTCAAGAATATTTACGTAGTTTTTCATAGGTCTGTTTTTCCTT TCATGCCTCTTAAAAACTTCTGTGCTTACATAAACATACTTAAAAGGTTTTCTTTAAGATAT TTTATTTTTCCATTTAAAGGTGGACAAAAGCTACCTCCCTAAAAGTAAATACAAAGAGAACT TATTTACACAGGGAAGGTTTAAGACTGTTCAAGTAGCATTCCAATCTGTAGCCATGCCACAG ATCTCAACCTGGACATATTTTAAGATTCAGCATTTGAAAGATTTCCCTAGCCTCTTCCTTTT TCATTAGCCCAAAACGGTGCAACTCTATTCTGGACTTTATTACTTGATTCTGTCTTCTGTAT AACTCTGAAGTCCACCAAAAGTGGACCCTCTATATTTCCTCCCTTTTTATAGTCTTATAAGA TACATTATGAAAGGTGACCGACTCTATTTTAAATCTCAGAATTTTAAGTTCTAGCCCCATGA TAACCTTTTTCTTTGTAATTTATGCTTTCATATATCCTTGGTCCCAGAGATGTTTAGACAAT TTTAGGCTCAAAAATTAAAGCTAACACAGGAAAAGGAACTGTACTGGCTATTACATAAGAAA CAATGGACCCAAGAGAAGAA

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56409</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 300 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 33655, pI: 9.31, NX(S/T): 1

MNIILEILLLITIIYSYLESLVKFFIPQRRKSVAGEIVLITGAGHGIGRQTTYEFAKRQSI LVLWDINKRGVEETAAECRKLGVTAHAYVVDCSNREEIYRSLNQVKKEVGDVTIVVNNAGTV YPADLLSTKDEEITKTFEVNILGHFWITKALLPSMMERNHGHIVTVASVCGHEGIPYLIPYC SSKFAAVGFHRGLTSELQALGKTGIKTSCLCPVFVNTGFTKNPSTRLWPVLETDEVVRSLID GILTNKKMIFVPSYINIFLRLQKFLPERASAILNRMQNIQFEAVVGHKIKMK

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site. amino acids 30-33 and 58-61

Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family protein amino acids 165-202, 37-49, 112-122 and 210-219

CGGCGGCGCGCGCGAGGTGAGGGGCGCGAGGTGAGGGCGCGAGGTTCCCAGCAGG AGGATGACCAAGGCCCGGCTGTTCCGGCTGTGGCTGGTGCTGGGGTCGGTGTTCATGATCCT GCTGATCATCGTGTACTGGGACAGCGCAGGCGCGCGCACTTCTACTTGCACACGTCCTTCT CTAGGCCGCACACGGGGCCGCCGCTGCCCACGCCCGGGCCGGACAGGGACAGGGAGCTCACG GCCGACTCCGATGTCGACGAGTTTCTGGACAAGTTTCTCAGTGCTGGCGTGAAGCAGAGCGA CCTTCCCAGAAAGGAGACGGAGCAGCCGCCTGCGCCGGGGAGCATGGAGGAGAGCGTGAGAG CGGAGGAGCGTGCTGCGGGGCTTCTGCGCCAACTCCAGCCTGGCCTTCCCCACCAAGGAGCG CGCATTCGACGACATCCCCAACTCGGAGCTGAGCCACCTGATCGTGGACGACCGGCACGGGG CCATCTACTGCTACGTGCCCAAGGTGGCCTGCACCAACTGGAAGCGCGTGATGATCGTGCTG AGCGGAAGCCTGCTGCACCGCGGTGCGCCCTACCGCGACCCGCTGCGCATCCCGCGCGAGCA CGTGCACAACGCCAGCGCACCTGACCTTCAACAAGTTCTGGCGCCGCTACGGGAAGCTCT CCCGCCACCTCATGAAGGTCAAGCTCAAGAAGTACACCAAGTTCCTCTTCGTGCGCGACCCC TTCGTGCGCCTGATCTCCGCCTTCCGCAGCAAGTTCGAGCTGGAGAACGAGGAGTTCTACCG CAAGTTCGCCGTGCCCATGCTGCGGCTGTACGCCAACCACCAGCCTGCCCGCCTCGGCGC GCGAGGCCTTCCGCGCTGGCCTCAAGGTGTCCTTCGCCAACTTCATCCAGTACCTGCTGGAC CCGCACACGGAGAAGCTGGCGCCCTTCAACGAGCACTGGCGGCAGGTGTACCGCCTCTGCCA CCCGTGCCAGATCGACTACGACTTCGTGGGGAAGCTGGAGACTCTGGACGAGGACGCCGCGC AGCTGCTGCAGCTACTCCAGGTGGACCGGCAGCTCCGCTTCCCCCCGAGCTACCGGAACAGG ACCGCCAGCAGCTGGGAGGAGGACTGGTTCGCCAAGATCCCCCTGGCCTGGAGGCAGCAGCT GTATAAACTCTACGAGGCCGACTTTGTTCTCTTCGGCTACCCCAAGCCCGAAAACCTCCTCC AGTTTTTTTATGACCTACGATTTTGCAATCTGGGCTTCTTGTTCACTCCACTGCCTCTATCC ATTGAGTACTGTATCGATATTGTTTTTTAAGATTAATATTTTCAGGTATTTAATACGA

FIGURE 194

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56112

<subunit 1 of 1, 414 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 48414, pI: 9.54, NX(S/T): 4

MTKARLFRLWLVLGSVFMILLIIVYWDSAGAAHFYLHTSFSRPHTGPPLPTPGPDRDRELTA DSDVDEFLDKFLSAGVKQSDLPRKETEQPPAPGSMEESVRGYDWSPRDARRSPDQGRQQAER RSVLRGFCANSSLAFPTKERAFDDIPNSELSHLIVDDRHGAIYCYVPKVACTNWKRVMIVLS GSLLHRGAPYRDPLRIPREHVHNASAHLTFNKFWRRYGKLSRHLMKVKLKKYTKFLFVRDPF VRLISAFRSKFELENEEFYRKFAVPMLRLYANHTSLPASAREAFRAGLKVSFANFIQYLLDP HTEKLAPFNEHWRQVYRLCHPCQIDYDFVGKLETLDEDAAQLLQLLQVDRQLRFPPSYRNRT ASSWEEDWFAKIPLAWRQQLYKLYEADFVLFGYPKPENLLRD

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-31

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 134-137, 209-212, 280-283 and 370-373

TNFR/NGFR family cysteine-rich region protein amino acids 329-332

TCGGGCCAGAATTCGGCACGAGGCGCACGAGGGCGACGGCCTCACGGGGCTTTGGAGGTGA AAGAGGCCCAGAGTAGAGAGAGAGAGAGACCGACGTACACGGGATGGCTACGGGAACGCGCT GCCTTCGTGAACAGCGGGGCCCGAGTGGTTATCTGCGACAAGGATGAGTCTGGGGGCCGGGC CCTGGAGCAGGAGCTCCCTGGAGCTGTCTTTATCCTCTGTGATGTGACTCAGGAAGATGATG TGAAGACCCTGGTTTCTGAGACCATCCGCCGATTTGGCCGCCTGGATTGTGTTGTCAACAAC GCTGGCCACCCCCCCCCACAGAGGCCTGAGGAGACCTCTGCCCAGGGATTCCGCCAGCT GCTGGAGCTGAACCTACTGGGGACGTACACCTTGACCAAGCTCGCCCTCCCCTACCTGCGGA AGAGTCAAGGGAATGTCATCAACATCTCCAGCCTGGTGGGGGCAATCGGCCAGGCCA GTTCCCTATGTGGCCACCAAGGGGGCAGTAACAGCCATGACCAAAGCTTTGGCCCTGGATGA AAGTCCATATGGTGTCCGAGTCAACTGTATCTCCCCAGGAAACATCTGGACCCCGCTGTGGG AGGAGCTGGCAGCCTTAATGCCAGACCCTAGGGCCACAATCCGAGAGGGCATGCTGGCCCAG CCACTGGGCCGCATGGGCCAGCCCGCTGAGGTCGGGGCTGCGGCAGTGTTCCTGGCCTCCGA GCAAGGCCAGTCGGAGCACCCCCGTGGACGCCCCCGATATCCCTTCCTCATTT CTACTTGGGGCCCCCTTCCTAGGACTCTCCCACCCCAAACTCCAACCTGTATCAGATGCAGC CCCCAAGCCCTTAGACTCTAAGCCCAGTTAGCAAGGTGCCGGGTCACCCTGCAGGTTCCCAT AAAAACGATTTGCAGCC

FIGURE 196

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56045</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 270 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 28317, pI: 6.00, NX(S/T): 1

MATGTRYAGKVVVVTGGGRGIGAGIVRAFVNSGARVVICDKDESGGRALEQELPGAVFILCD VTQEDDVKTLVSETIRRFGRLDCVVNNAGHHPPPQRPEETSAQGFRQLLELNLLGTYTLTKL ALPYLRKSQGNVINISSLVGAIGQAQAVPYVATKGAVTAMTKALALDESPYGVRVNCISPGN IWTPLWEELAALMPDPRATIREGMLAQPLGRMGQPAEVGAAAVFLASEANFCTGIELLVTGG AELGYGCKASRSTPVDAPDIPS

Important features:

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 138-141

Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family protein amino acids 10-22, 81-91, 134-171 and 176-185

AGGCGGCAGCAGCTGCAGGCTGACCTTGCAGCTTGGCGGAATGGACTGGCCTCACAACCTG
CTGTTTCTTCTTACCATTTCCATCTTCCTGGGGCTGGGCCAGCCCAGAGCCCCAAAAGCAA
GAGGAAGGGGCAAGGGCGGCCTGGGCCCTGGCCCTCACCAGGTGCCACTGGACC
TGGTGTCACGGATGAAACCGTATGCCCGCATGGAGGAGTATGAGAGGAACATCGAGGAGATG
GTGGCCCAGCTGAGGAACAGCTCAGAGCTGGCCCAGAGAAAGTGTGAGGTCAACTTGCAGCT
GTGGATGTCCAACAAGAGGAGCCTGTCTCCCTGGGGCTACAGCATCAACCACGACCCCAGCC
GTATCCCCGTGGACCTGCCGGAGGCACGGTGCCTGTGTCTGGGCTGTGTAACCCCTTCACC
ATGCAGGAGGACCGCAGCATGGTGAGCGTGCCGGTGTTCAGCCAGGTTCCTGTGCGCCGCCG
CCTCTGCCCGCCACCGCCCCGCACAGGGCCTTGCCGCCAGCGCCAGTCATGGAGACCATCG
CTGTGGGCTGCACCTGCATCTTCTGAATCACCTGGCCCAGAAGCCAGGCCAGCACCCGAGA
CCATCCTCCTTGCACCTTTTTGTGCCAAGAAAGGCCTATGAAAAGTAAACACTGACTTTTGAAA
GCAAG

FIGURE 198

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA59294
<subunit 1 of 1, 180 aa, 1 stop
<MW: 20437, pI: 9.58, NX(S/T): 1
MDWPHNLLFLLTISIFLGLGQPRSPKSKRKGQGRPGPLAPGPHQVPLDLVSRMKPYARMEEY
ERNIEEMVAQLRNSSELAQRKCEVNLQLWMSNKRSLSPWGYSINHDPSRIPVDLPEARCLCL
GCVNPFTMQEDRSMVSVPVFSQVPVRRRLCPPPPRTGPCRQRAVMETIAVGCTCIF</pre>

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 75-78

Homologous region to IL-17 amino acids 96-180.

GCGCCGCCAGGCGTAGGCGGGGTGGCCCTTGCGTCTCCCGCTTCCTTGAAAAACCCGGCGGG CGAGCGAGGCTGCGGCCGCCGCCGCCGAGAAGCCTCGCCG GCGCCCAACATGCCGGGTGGGCCCTGCGGCCCGCAGCTAACGGCGCTCCTGGCCGCCTGGAT CGCGGCTGTGGCGGCGACGGCACGCCCCGAGGAGCCGCGCTGCCGCCGGAGCAGAGCCGGG TCCAGCCCATGACCGCCTCCAACTGGACGCTGGTGATGGAGGGCGAGTGGATGCTGAAATTT TACGCCCCATGGTGTCCATCCTGCCAGCAGACTGATTCAGAATGGGAGGCTTTTGCAAAGAA TGGTGAAATACTTCAGATCAGTGTGGGGAAGGTAGATGTCATTCAAGAACCAGGTTTGAGTG GCCGCTTCTTTGTCACCACTCTCCCAGCATTTTTTCATGCAAAGGATGGGATATTCCGCCGT TATCGTGGCCCAGGAATCTTCGAAGACCTGCAGAATTATATCTTAGAGAAGAAATGGCAATC AGTCGAGCCTCTGACTGGCTGGAAATCCCCAGCTTCTCTAACGATGTCTGGAATGGCTGGTC TTTTTAGCATCTCTGGCAAGATATGGCATCTTCACAACTATTTCACAGTGACTCTTGGAATT CCTGCTTGGTGTTCTTATGTGTTTTTCGTCATAGCCACCTTGGTTTTTTGGCCTTTTTATGGG TCTGGTCTTGGTGGTAATATCAGAATGTTTCTATGTGCCACTTCCAAGGCATTTATCTGAGC GTTCTGAGCAGAATCGGAGATCAGAGGAGGCTCATAGAGCTGAACAGTTGCAGGATGCGGAG GAGGAAAAAGATGATTCAAATGAAGAAGAAAACAAAGACAGCCTTGTAGATGATGAAGAAGA GAAAGAAGATCTTGGCGATGAGGATGAAGCAGAGGAAGAAGAGGAGGAGGACAACTTGGCTG CTGGTGTGGATGAGGAGAAGTGAGGCCAATGATCAGGGGCCCCCAGGAGAGGACGGTGTG ACCCGGGAGGAAGTAGAGCCTGAGGAGGGCTGAAGAAGGCATCTCTGAGCAACCCTGCCCAGC TGACACAGAGGTGGTGGAAGACTCCTTGAGGCAGCGTAAAAGTCAGCATGCTGACAAGGGAC TGTAGATTTAATGATGCGTTTTCAAGAATACACCCAAAACAATATGTCAGCTTCCCTTTGG CCTGCAGTTTGTACCAAATCCTTAATTTTTCCTGAATGAGCAAGCTTCTCTTAAAAGATGCT CTCTAGTCATTTGGTCTCATGGCAGTAAGCCTCATGTATACTAAGGAGAGTCTTCCAGGTGT GACAATCAGGATATAGAAAAACAAACGTAGTGTTGGGGATCTGTTTGGAGACTGGGATGGGAA CAAGTTCATTTACTTAGGGGTCAGAGAGTCTCGACCAGAGGAGGCCATTCCCAGTCCTAATC AGCACCTTCCAGAGACAAGGCTGCAGGCCCTGTGAAATGAAAGCCAAGCAGGAGCCTTGGCT CCTGAGCATCCCCAAAGTGTAACGTAGAAGCCTTGCATCCTTTTCTTGTGTAAAGTATTTAT TTTTGTCAAATTGCAGGAAACATCAGGCACCACAGTGCATGAAAAATCTTTCACAGCTAGAA ATTGAAAGGGCCTTGGGTATAGAGAGCAGCTCAGAAGTCATCCCAGCCCTCTGAATCTCCTG TGCTATGTTTTATTTCTTACCTTTAATTTTTCCAGCATTTCCACCATGGGCATTCAGGCTCT CCACACTCTTCACTATTATCTCTTGGTCAGAGGACTCCAATAACAGCCAGGTTTACATGAAC TGTGTTTGTTCATTCTGACCTAAGGGGTTTAGATAATCAGTAACCATAACCCCTGAAGCTGT GACTGCCAAACATCTCAAATGAAATGTTGTGGCCATCAGAGACTCAAAAGGAAGTAAGGATT AAGTTTTCTAAGCAATATTTTTCAAGCCAGAAGTCCTCTAAGTCTTGCCAGTACAAGGTAGT CTTGTGAAGAAAGTTGAATACTGTTTTGTTTTCATCTCAAGGGGTTCCCTGGGTCTTGAAC TACTTTAATAATAACTAAAAAACCACTTCTGATTTTCCTTCAGTGATGTGCTTTTGGTGAAA GAATTAATGAACTCCAGTACCTGAAAGTGAAAGATTTGATTTTGTTTCCATCTTCTGTAATC TTCCAAAGAATTATATCTTTGTAAATCTCTCAATACTCAATCTACTGTAAGTACCCAGGGAG GCTAATTTCTTT

FIGURE 200

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA56433</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 349 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 38952, pI: 4.34, NX(S/T): 1

MAGGRCGPQLTALLAAWIAAVAATAGPEEAALPPEQSRVQPMTASNWTLVMEGEWMLKFYAP
WCPSCQQTDSEWEAFAKNGEILQISVGKVDVIQEPGLSGRFFVTTLPAFFHAKDGIFRRYRG
PGIFEDLQNYILEKKWQSVEPLTGWKSPASLTMSGMAGLFSISGKIWHLHNYFTVTLGIPAW
CSYVFFVIATLVFGLFMGLVLVVISECFYVPLPRHLSERSEQNRRSEEAHRAEQLQDAEEEK
DDSNEEENKDSLVDDEEEKEDLGDEDEAEEEEEEDNLAAGVDEERSEANDQGPPGEDGVTRE
EVEPEEAEEGISEQPCPADTEVVEDSLRQRKSQHADKGL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 191-211

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 46-49

Thioredoxin family proteins. (homologous region to disulfide isomerase) amino acids 56-72

Flavodoxin proteins

amino acids 173-187

ATCTGGTTGAACTACTTAAGCTTAATTTGTTAAACTCCGGTAAGTACCTAGCCCACATGATT CAAATGCTATATCTATTCAGGGGCTCTCAAGAACA<u>ATG</u>GAATATCATCCTGATTTAGAAAAT TTGGATGAAGATGGATATACTCAATTACACTTCGACTCTCAAAGCAATACCAGGATAGCTGT TGTTTCAGAGAAAGGATCGTGTGCTGCATCTCCTCCTTGGCGCCTCATTGCTGTAATTTTGG GAATCCTATGCTTGGTAATACTGGTGATAGCTGTGGTCCTGGGTACCATGGGGGTTCTTTCC AGCCCTTGTCCTCCTAATTGGATTATATATGAGAAGAGCTGTTATCTATTCAGCATGTCACT AAATTCCTGGGATGGAAGTAAAAGACAATGCTGGCAACTGGGCTCTAATCTCCTAAAGATAG ACAGCTCAAATGAATTGGGATTTATAGTAAAACAAGTGTCTTCCCAACCTGATAATTCATTT CTCTTCTAACTTATTTCAGATCAGAACCACAGCTACCCAAGAAAACCCATCTCCAAATTGTG TATGGATTCACGTGTCAGTCATTTATGACCAACTGTGTAGTGTGCCCTCATATAGTATTTGT GAGAAGAAGTTTTCAATG**TAA**GAGGAAGGGTGGAGAAGGAGAGAAATATGTGAGGTAGTA AGGAGGACAGAAAACAGAAAAAGAGTAACAGCTGAGGTCAAGATAAATGCAGAAAATG TTTAGAGAGCTTGGCCAACTGTAATCTTAACCAAGAAATTGAAGGGAGAGGCTGTGATTTCT CACTTTGTTACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCACAATCTCGACTCACTGCAGCTATCTCTCGC CTCAGCCCCTCAAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGTGCATGCCACCATGCCAGGCTAATTTTTGGTG TTTTTTGTAGAGACTGGGTTTTGCCATGTTGACCAAGCTGGTCTCTAACTCCTGGGCTTAAG TGATCTGCCCGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGATGTGAGCCACCACACCTGGC CCCAAGCTTGAATTTTCATTCTGCCATTGACTTGGCATTTACCTTGGGTAAGCCATAAGCGA ATCTTAATTTCTGGCTCTATCAGAGTTGTTTCATGCTCAACAATGCCATTGAAGTGCACGGT GTGTTGCCACGATTTGACCCTCAACTTCTAGCAGTATATCAGTTATGAACTGAGGGTGAAAT ATATTTCTGAATAGCTAAATGAAGAAATGGGAAAAAATCTTCACCACAGTCAGAGCAATTTT ATTATTTTCATCAGTATGATCATAATTATGATTATCATCTTAGTAAAAAGCAGGAACTCCTA CTTTTTCTTTATCAATTAAATAGCTCAGAGAGTACATCTGCCATATCTCTAATAGAATCTTT TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAGACAGAGTTTCGCTCTTGTTGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAACGG CACGATCTCGGCTCACCGCAACCTCCGCCCCTGGGTTCAAGCAATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCT CCCAAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGTCAGGCACCACCACCCGGCTAATTTTGTATTTTTTAGT AGAGACAGGGTTTCTCCATGTCGGTCAGGGTAGTCCCGAACTCCTGACCTCAAGTGATCTGC CTGCCTCGGCCTCCCAAGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACTGCACCCAGCCTAGAATCT TGTATAATATGTAATTGTAGGGAAACTGCTCTCATAGGAAAGTTTTCTGCTTTTTAAATACA ACAAGTATTAACATTTTGGAATATGTTTTATTAGTTTTTGTGATGTACTGTTTTACAATTTTT ACCATTTTTTCAGTAATTACTGTAAAATGGTATTATTGGAATGAAACTATATTTCCTCATG TGCTGATTTGTCTTATTTTTTTCATACTTTCCCACTGGTGCTATTTTTATTTCCAATGGATA TTTCTGTATTACTAGGGAGGCATTTACAGTCCTCTAATGTTGATTAATATGTGAAAAGAAAT TGTACCAATTTTACTAAATTATGCAGTTTAAAATGGATGATTTTATGTTATGTGGATTTCAT

FIGURE 202

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA53912</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 201 aa, 1 stop</pre>

<MW: 22563, pI: 4.87, NX(S/T): 1

MEYHPDLENLDEDGYTQLHFDSQSNTRIAVVSEKGSCAASPPWRLIAVILGILCLVILVIAV VLGTMGVLSSPCPPNWIIYEKSCYLFSMSLNSWDGSKRQCWQLGSNLLKIDSSNELGFIVKQ VSSQPDNSFWIGLSRPQTEVPWLWEDGSTFSSNLFQIRTTATQENPSPNCVWIHVSVIYDQL CSVPSYSICEKKFSM

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 45-65

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site. amino acids 197-200

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 35-40 and 151-156

Homologous region to LDL receptor amino acids 34-67 and 70-200.

FIGURE 203A

GGAAGGGGAGGAGCCACACAGGCCAGGCCGGTGAGGGACCTGCCCAGACCTGGAGGG TCTCGCTCTGTCACACAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGATCTTGGCTCATCGTAACCTCCACC TCCCGGGTTCAAGTGATTCTCATGCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGGTGGTGAC TTCCAAGAGTGACTCCGTCGGAGGAAAATCACTCCCCAGTCGCTGCTGCAGACGACACTGTT CCTGCTGAGTCTGCTCCTGGTCCAAGGTGCCCACGGCAGGGGCCACAGGGAAGACTTTC GCTTCTGCAGCCAGCGGAACCAGACACAGGAGCAGCCTCCACTACAAACCCACACCAGAC CTGCGCATCTCCATCGAGAACTCCGAAGAGGCCCTCACAGTCCATGCCCCTTTCCCTGCAGC CCACCCTGCTTCCCGATCCTTCCCTGACCCCAGGGGCCTCTACCACTTCTGCCTCTACTGGA ACCGACATGCTGGGAGATTACATCTTCTCTATGGCAAGCGTGACTTCTTGCTGAGTGACAAA GCCTCTAGCCTCCTGCTTCCAGCACCAGGAGGAGGAGCCTGGCTCAGGGCCCCCCGCTGTT AGCCACTTCTGTCACCTCCTGGTGGAGCCCTCAGAACATCAGCCTGCCCAGTGCCGCCAGCT TCACCTTCTCCTTCCACAGTCCTCCCCACACGGCCGCTCACAATGCCTCGGTGGACATGTGC GAGCTCAAAAGGGACCTCCAGCTGCTCAGCCAGTTCCTGAAGCATCCCCAGAAGGCCTCAAG GAGGCCCTCGGCTGCCCCGCCAGCCAGCAGTTGCAGAGCCTGGAGTCGAAACTGACCTCTG TGAGATTCATGGGGGACATGGTGTCCTTCGAGGAGGACCGGATCAACGCCACGGTGTGGAAG CTCCAGCCCACAGCCGGCCTCCAGGACCTGCACATCCACTCCCGGCAGGAGGAGGAGCAGAG CGAGATCATGGAGTACTCGGTGCTGCCTCGAACACTCTTCCAGAGGACGAAAGGCCGGA GCGGGGAGGCTGAGAAGAGACTCCTCCTGGTGGACTTCAGCAGCCAAGCCCTGTTCCAGGAC AAGAATTCCAGCCAAGTCCTGGGTGAGAAGGTCTTGGGGATTGTGGTACAGAACACCAAAGT AGCCAACCTCACGGAGCCCGTGGTGCTCACTTTCCAGCACCAGCTACAGCCGAAGAATGTGA CTCTGCAATGTGTTCTGGGTTGAAGACCCCACATTGAGCAGCCCGGGGCATTGGAGCAGT GCTGGGTGTGAGACCGTCAGGAGAGAACCCAAACATCCTGCTTCTGCAACCACTTGACCTA CTTTGCAGTGCTGATGGTCTCCTCGGTGGAGGTGGACGCCGTGCACAAGCACTACCTGAGCC CTCTGCTCCAGGGTGCCCCTGCCGTGCAGGAGGAAACCTCGGGACTACACCATCAAGGTGCA CATGAACCTGCTGGCCGTCTTCCTGCTGGACACGAGCTTCCTGCTCAGCGAGCCGGTGG CCCTGACAGGCTCTGAGGCTGCCGAGCCAGTGCCATCTTCCTGCACTTCTCCCTGCTC ACCTGCCTTTCCTGGATGGGCCTCGAGGGGTACAACCTCTACCGACTCGTGGTGGAGGTCTT TGGCACCTATGTCCCTGGCTACCTACTCAAGCTGAGCGCCATGGGGCTGGGGGCTTCCCCATCT TTCTGGTGACGCTGGTGGCCCTGGTGGATGTGGACAACTATGGCCCCATCATCTTGGCTGTG CATAGGACTCCAGAGGGCGTCATCTACCCTTCCATGTGCTGGATCCGGGACTCCCTGGTCAG CTACATCACCAACCTGGGCCTCTTCAGCCTGGTGTTTCTGTTCAACATGGCCATGCTAGCCA CCATGGTGGTGCAGATCCTGCGGCTGCGCCCCACACCCAAAAGTGGTCACATGTGCTGACA CTGCTGGGCCTCAGCCTGGTCCTTGGCCTGGGCCTTGATCTTCTTCTCCTTTGCTTC TGGCACCTTCCAGCTTGTCGTCCTCTACCTTTTCAGCATCATCACCTCCTTCCAAGGCTTCC TCATCTTCATCTGGTACTGGTCCATGCGGCTGCAGGCCCGGGGTGGCCCCTCCCCTCTGAAG AGCAACTCAGACAGCGCCAGGCTCCCCATCAGCTCGGGCAGCACCTCGTCCAGCCGCATC<u>TA</u> GCCTCCAGCCCACCTGCCCATGTGATGAAGCAGAGATGCGGCCTCGTCGCACACTGCCTGT GGCCCCGAGCCAGGCCCAGGCCAGTCAGCCGCAGACTTTGGAAAGCCCAACGACC ATGGAGAGATGGCCGTTGCCATGGTGGACGGACTCCCGGGCTGGGCTTTTGAATTGGCCTT GGGGACTACTCGGCTCTCACTCAGCTCCCACGGGACTCAGAAGTGCGCCGCCATGCTGCCTA GGGTACTGTCCCACATCTGTCCCAACCCAGCTGGAGGCCTGGTCTCTCCTTACAACCCCTG GGCCCAGCCCTCATTGCTGGGGGCCCAGGCCTTGGATCTTGAGGGTCTGGCACATCCTTAATC GGGCACTCTGCATCCTCTGTCATTTTAACCTCAGGTGGCACCCAGGCGAATGGGGCCCAGG GCAGACCTTCAGGGCCAGAGCCCTGGCGGAGGAGGAGCCCTTTGCCAGGAGCACAGCAGCAG CTCGCCTACCTCTGAGCCCAGGCCCCCTCCCTCCCTCAGCCCCCAGTCCTCCATCTT CCCTGGGGTTCTCCTCTCCCAGGGCCTCCTTGCTCCTTCGTTCACAGCTGGGGGTCCCC GATTCCAATGCTGTTTTTTGGGGAGTGGTTTCCAGGAGCTGCCTGGTGTCTGCTGTAAATGT TTGTCTACTGCACAAGCCTCGGCCTGCCCCTGAGCCAGGCTCGGTACCGATGCGTGGGCTGG GCTAGGTCCCTCTGTCCATCTGGGCCTTTGTATGAGCTGCATTGCCCTTGCTCACCCTGACC AAGCACACGCCTCAGAGGGGCCCTCAGCCTCTCCTGAAGCCCTCTTGTGGCAAGAACTGTGG ACCATGCCAGTCCCGTCTGGTTTCCATCCCACCACTCCAAGGACTGAGACTGACCTCCTCTG GTGACACTGGCCTAGAGCCTGACACTCTCCTAAGAGGTTCTCTCCAAGCCCCCAAATAGCTC

FIGURE 203B

</usr/seqdb2/sst/DNA/Dnaseqs.min/ss.DNA50921</pre>

<subunit 1 of 1, 693 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 77738, pI: 8.87, NX(S/T): 7

MTPQSLLQTTLFLLSLLFLVQGAHGRGHREDFRFCSQRNQTHRSSLHYKPTPDLRISIENSE
EALTVHAPFPAAHPASRSFPDPRGLYHFCLYWNRHAGRLHLLYGKRDFLLSDKASSLLCFQH
QEESLAQGPPLLATSVTSWWSPQNISLPSAASFTFSFHSPPHTAAHNASVDMCELKRDLQLL
SQFLKHPQKASRRPSAAPASQQLQSLESKLTSVRFMGDMVSFEEDRINATVWKLQPTAGLQD
LHIHSRQEEEQSEIMEYSVLLPRTLFQRTKGRSGEAEKRLLLVDFSSQALFQDKNSSQVLGE
KVLGIVVQNTKVANLTEPVVLTFQHQLQPKNVTLQCVFWVEDPTLSSPGHWSSAGCETVRRE
TQTSCFCNHLTYFAVLMVSSVEVDAVHKHYLSLLSYVGCVVSALACLVTIAAYLCSRVPLPC
RRKPRDYTIKVHMNLLLAVFLLDTSFLLSEPVALTGSEAGCRASAIFLHFSLLTCLSWMGLE
GYNLYRLVVEVFGTYVPGYLLKLSAMGWGFPIFLVTLVALVDVDNYGPIILAVHRTPEGVIY
PSMCWIRDSLVSYITNLGLFSLVFLFNMAMLATMVVQILRLRPHTQKWSHVLTLLGLSLVLG
LPWALIFFSFASGTFQLVVLYLFSIITSFQGFLIFIWYWSMRLQARGGPSPLKSNSDSARLP
ISSGSTSSSRI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

Putative transmembrane domains:

amino acids 382-398, 402-420, 445-468, 473-491, 519-537, 568-590 and 634-657

Microbodies C-terminal targeting signal.

amino acids 691-693

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites. amino acids 198-201 and 370-373

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 39-42, 148-151, 171-174, 234-237, 303-306, 324-327 and 341-344

G-protein coupled receptors family 2 proteins

amino acids 475-504

211/237

FIGURE 205

TGCCTGGCCTGCCTTGTCAACAATGCCGCTTACTCTGCTTCCAGGTTGCCCTGCCTTGCAGA
GGAAANCNTCGGGACTACACCNTCAAGTGCACATGAACCTGCTGCTGGCCGTCTTCCTGCTG
GACACGAGCTTCCTGCTCAGCGNAGCCGGTGGCCCTGACAGGCTCTGAAGGCTGGCTGCCGA
GCCAGTGCCATCTTCCTGCACTTCTCCTGCTCACCTGCCTTTCCTGGATGGGCCTCGAGGGG
TACAACCTCTACCGACTCGTGGTGGAGGTCTTTGGCACCTATGTCCCTGGCTACCTCAA
GCTGAGCGCCATGGGCTGGGGCTTCCCCATCTTTCTGGTGACGCTGGTGGCCCTGGTGGATG
TGGACAACTATGGCCCCATCATCTTGGCTGTGCATAGGACTCCAGAGGGCGTCATCTACCCT
TCCATGTGCTGGATCCGGGACTCCCTGGTCAGCTACATCACCAACCTGGGCCTCTTCAGCCT
GGTGTTTCTGTTCAACATGG

FIGURE 206

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGCTGGTTCAGGTCCA GGTTTTGCTTTGATCCTTTTCAAAAACTGGAGACACAGAAGAGGGCTCTAGGAAAAAGTTTT GGATGGGATTATGTGGAAACTACCCTGCGATTCTCTGCTGCCAGAGCAGGCTCGGCGCTTCC ACCCCAGTGCAGCCTTCCCCTGGCGGTGGTGAAAGAGACTCGGGAGTCGCTGCTTCCAAAGT GCCCGCCGTGAGTGAGCTCTCACCCCAGTCAGCCAAATGAGCCTCTTCGGGCTTCTCCTGCT GACATCTGCCCTGGCCGGCCAGAGACAGGGGGACTCAGGCGGAATCCAACCTGAGTAGTAAAT TCCAGTTTTCCAGCAACAAGGAACAGAACGGAGTACAAGATCCTCAGCATGAGAGAATTATT ACTGTGTCTACTAATGGAAGTATTCACAGCCCAAGGTTTCCTCATACTTATCCAAGAAATAC GGTCTTGGTATGGAGATTAGTAGCAGTAGAGGAAAATGTATGGATACAACTTACGTTTGATG AAAGATTTGGGCTTGAAGACCCAGAAGATGACATATGCAAGTATGATTTTGTAGAAGTTGAG GAACCCAGTGATGGAACTATATTAGGGCGCTGGTGTGGTTCTGGTACTGTACCAGGAAAACA GATTTCTAAAGGAAATCAAATTAGGATAAGATTTGTATCTGATGAATATTTTCCTTCTGAAC CAGGGTTCTGCATCCACTACAACATTGTCATGCCACAATTCACAGAAGCTGTGAGTCCTTCA GTGCTACCCCCTTCAGCTTTGCCACTGGACCTGCTTAATAATGCTATAACTGCCTTTAGTAC CTTGGAAGACCTTATTCGATATCTTGAACCAGAGAGATGGCAGTTGGACTTAGAAGATCTAT ATAGGCCAACTTGGCAACTTCTTGGCAAGGCTTTTGTTTTTGGAAGAAAATCCAGAGTGGTG GATCTGAACCTTCTAACAGAGGGGGTAAGATTATACAGCTGCACACCTCGTAACTTCTCAGT GTCCATAAGGGAAGAACTAAAGAGAACCGATACCATTTTCTGGCCAGGTTGTCTCCTGGTTA **AGCAAAGTTACTAAAAAATACCACGAGGTCCTTCAGTTGAGACCAAAGACCGGTGTCAGGGG** ATTGCACAAATCACTCACCGACGTGGCCCTGGAGCACCATGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGTGCA GAGGGAGCACAGGAGGA<u>TAG</u>CCGCATCACCACCAGCAGCTCTTGCCCAGAGCTGTGCAGTGC AGTGGCTGATTCTATTAGAGAACGTATGCGTTATCTCCATCCTTAATCTCAGTTGTTTGCTT CAAGGACCTTTCATCTTCAGGATTTACAGTGCATTCTGAAAGAGGAGACATCAAACAGAATT AGGAGTTGTGCAACAGCTCTTTTGAGAGGAGGCCTAAAGGACAGGAGAAAAGGTCTTCAATC GTGGAAAGAAATTAAATGTTGTATTAAATAGATCACCAGCTAGTTTCAGAGTTACCATGTA CGTATTCCACTAGCTGGGTTCTGTATTTCAGTTCTTTCGATACGGCTTAGGGTAATGTCAGT ACAGGAAAAAACTGTGCAAGTGAGCACCTGATTCCGTTGCCTTGCTTAACTCTAAAGCTCC ATATGTAAACCAGAACATTCTATGTACTACAAACCTGGTTTTTAAAAAGGAACTATGTTGCT ATGAATTAAACTTGTGTCATGCTGATAGGACAGACTGGATTTTTCATATTTCTTATTAAAAT TTCTGCCATTTAGAAGAAGAGAACTACATTCATGGTTTGGAAGAGATAAACCTGAAAAGAAG AGTGGCCTTATCTTCACTTTATCGATAAGTCAGTTTATTTGTTTCATTGTGTACATTTTTAT ATTCTCCTTTTGACATTATAACTGTTGGCTTTTCTAATCTTGTTAAATATATCTATTTTTAC CAAAGGTATTTAATATTCTTTTTTATGACAACTTAGATCAACTATTTTTAGCTTGGTAAATT TTTCTAAACACAATTGTTATAGCCAGAGGAACAAAGATGATATAAAATATTGTTGCTCTGAC AAAAATACATGTATTTCATTCTCGTATGGTGCTAGAGTTAGATTAATCTGCATTTTAAAAAA CTGAATTGGAATAGAATTGGTAAGTTGCAAAGACTTTTTGAAAATAATTAAATTATCATATC TTCCATTCCTGTTATTGGAGATGAAAATAAAAAGCAACTTATGAAAGTAGACATTCAGATCC AGCCATTACTAACCTATTCCTTTTTTGGGGAAATCTGAGCCTAGCTCAGAAAAACATAAAGC ACCTTGAAAAAGACTTGGCAGCTTCCTGATAAAGCGTGCTGTGCTGTGCAGTAGGAACACAT CCTATTTATTGTGATGTTGTGGTTTTATTATCTTAAACTCTGTTCCATACACTTGTATAAAT ACATGGATATTTTTATGTACAGAAGTATGTCTCTTAACCAGTTCACTTATTGTACTCTGGCA ATTTAAAAGAAAATCAGTAAAATATTTTGCTTGTAAAATGCTTAATATNGTGCCTAGGTTAT GTGGTGACTATTTGAATCAAAAATGTATTGAATCATCAAATAAAAGAATGTGGCTATTTTGG GGAGAAAATTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGGTTTAGGGATAACAGGGTAATGCGGCC

FIGURE 207

MSLFGLLLTSALAGQRQGTQAESNLSSKFQFSSNKEQNGVQDPQHERIITVSTNGSIHSPR FPHTYPRNTVLVWRLVAVEENVWIQLTFDERFGLEDPEDDICKYDFVEVEEPSDGTILGRWC GSGTVPGKQISKGNQIRIRFVSDEYFPSEPGFCIHYNIVMPQFTEAVSPSVLPPSALPLDLL NNAITAFSTLEDLIRYLEPERWQLDLEDLYRPTWQLLGKAFVFGRKSRVVDLNLLTEEVRLY SCTPRNFSVSIREELKRTDTIFWPGCLLVKRCGGNCACCLHNCNECQCVPSKVTKKYHEVLQ LRPKTGVRGLHKSLTDVALEHHEECDCVCRGSTGG

CCCATCTCAAGCTGATCTTGGCACCTCTCATGCTCTGCTCTTCAACCAGACCTCTACATT CCATTTTGGAAGAAGACTAAAAAATGGTGTTTCCAATGTGGACACTGAAGAGACAAATTCTTA TCCTTTTTAACATAATCCTAATTTCCAAACTCCTTGGGGCTAGATGGTTTCCTAAAACTCTG CCCTGTGATGTCACTCTGGATGTTCCAAAGAACCATGTGATCGTGGACTGCACAGACAAGCA TTTGACAGAAATTCCTGGAGGTATTCCCACGAACACCACGAACCTCACCCTCACCATTAACC ACATACCAGACATCTCCCCAGCGTCCTTTCACAGACTGGACCATCTGGTAGAGATCGATTTC AGATGCAACTGTGTACCTATTCCACTGGGGTCAAAAAACAACATGTGCATCAAGAGGCTGCA AGCTACTAGAGATACCGCAGGGCCTCCCGCCTAGCTTACAGCTTCTCAGCCTTGAGGCCAAC AACATCTTTTCCATCAGAAAAGAGAATCTAACAGAACTGGCCAACATAGAAATACTCTACCT GGGCCAAAACTGTTATTATCGAAATCCTTGTTATGTTTCATATTCAATAGAGAAAGATGCCT TCCTAAACTTGACAAAGTTAAAAGTGCTCTCCCTGAAAGATAACAATGTCACAGCCGTCCCT ACTGTTTTGCCATCTACTTTAACAGAACTATATCTCTACAACAACATGATTGCAAAAATCCA AGAAGATGATTTTAATAACCTCAACCAATTACAAATTCTTGACCTAAGTGGAAATTGCCCTC GTTGTTATAATGCCCCATTTCCTTGTGCGCCGTGTAAAAATAATTCTCCCCTACAGATCCCT GTAAATGCTTTTGATGCGCTGACAGAATTAAAAGTTTTACGTCTACACAGTAACTCTCTTCA GCATGTGCCCCCAAGATGGTTTAAGAACATCAACAAACTCCAGGAACTGGATCTGTCCCAAA ACTTCTTGGCCAAAGAAATTGGGGATGCTAAATTTCTGCATTTTCTCCCCAGCCTCATCCAA TTGGATCTGTCTTTCAATTTTGAACTTCAGGTCTATCGTGCATCTATGAATCTATCACAAGC ATTTTCTTCACTGAAAAGCCTGAAAATTCTGCGGATCAGAGGATATGTCTTTAAAGAGTTGA AAAGCTTTAACCTCTCGCCATTACATAATCTTCAAAATCTTGAAGTTCTTGATCTTGGCACT AACTTTATAAAAATTGCTAACCTCAGCATGTTTAAACAATTTAAAAGACTGAAAGTCATAGA TCTTTCAGTGAATAAAATATCACCTTCAGGAGATTCAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTCTGCTCAAATG CCAGAACTTCTGTAGAAAGTTATGAACCCCAGGTCCTGGAACAATTACATTATTTCAGATAT GATAAGTATGCAAGGAGTTGCAGATTCAAAAACAAAGAGGCTTCTTTCATGTCTGTTAATGA AAGCTGCTACAAGTATGGGCAGACCTTGGATCTAAGTAAAAATAGTATATTTTTTTGTCAAGT CCTCTGATTTTCAGCATCTTTCCTTCAAATGCCTGAATCTGTCAGGAAATCTCATTAGC CAAACTCTTAATGGCAGTGAATTCCAACCTTTAGCAGAGCTGAGATATTTGGACTTCTCCAA CAACCGGCTTGATTTACTCCATTCAACAGCATTTGAAGAGCTTCACAAACTGGAAGTTCTGG ATATAAGCAGTAATAGCCATTATTTTCAATCAGAAGGAATTACTCATATGCTAAACTTTACC AAGAACCTAAAGGTTCTGCAGAAACTGATGATGAACGACAATGACATCTCTTCCTCCACCAG CAGGACCATGGAGAGTGAGTCTCTTAGAACTCTGGAATTCAGAGGAAATCACTTAGATGTTT TATGGAGAGAGGTGATAACAGATACTTACAATTATTCAAGAATCTGCTAAAATTAGAGGAA TTAGACATCTCTAAAAATTCCCTAAGTTTCTTGCCTTCTGGAGTTTTTGATGGTATGCCTCC AAATCTAAAGAATCTCTCTTTGGCCAAAAATGGGCTCAAATCTTTCAGTTGGAAGAAACTCC AGATTATCCAACTGTTCCAGAAGCCTCAAGAATCTGATTCTTAAGAATAATCAAATCAGGAG TCTGACGAAGTATTTTCTACAAGATGCCTTCCAGTTGCGATATCTGGATCTCAGCTCAAATA AAATCCAGATGATCCAAAAGACCAGCTTCCCAGAAAATGTCCTCAACAATCTGAAGATGTTG CCATACGGAGGTGACTATTCCTTACCTGGCCACAGATGTGACTTGTGTGGGGCCAGGAGCAC ACAAGGGCCAAAGTGTGATCTCCCTGGATCTGTACACCTGTGAGTTAGATCTGACTAACCTG ATTCTGTTCTCACTTTCCATATCTGTATCTCTCTTTCTCATGGTGATGATGACAGCAAGTCA CCTCTATTTCTGGGATGTGTGGTATATTTACCATTTCTGTAAGGCCAAGATAAAGGGGTATC AGCGTCTAATATCACCAGACTGTTGCTATGATGCTTTTATTGTGTATGACACTAAAGACCCA GCTGTGACCGAGTGGGTTTTGGCTGAGCTGGTGGCCAAACTGGAAGACCCAAGAGAGAAACA TTTTAATTTATGTCTCGAGGAAAGGGACTGGTTACCAGGGCAGCCAGTTCTGGAAAACCTTT GAAAATTTTAAGATAGCATTTTACTTGTCCCATCAGAGGCTCATGGATGAAAAAGTTGATGT GATTATCTTGATATTTCTTGAGAAGCCCTTTCAGAAGTCCAAGTTCCTCCAGCTCCGGAAAA GGCTCTGTGGGAGTTCTGTCCTTGAGTGGCCAACAAACCCGCAAGCTCACCCATACTTCTGG CAGTGTCTAAAGAACGCCCTGGCCACAGACAATCATGTGGCCTATAGTCAGGTGTTCAAGGA AACGGTCTAGCCCTTCTTTGCAAAACACAACTGCCTAGTTTACCAAGGAGAGGCCTGGC

FIGURE 209

MVFPMWTLKRQILILFNIILISKLLGARWFPKTLPCDVTLDVPKNHVIVDCTDKHLTEIPGG IPTNTTNLTLTINHIPDISPASFHRLDHLVEIDFRCNCVPIPLGSKNNMCIKRLQIKPRSFS GLTYLKSLYLDGNQLLEIPQGLPPSLQLLSLEANNIFSIRKENLTELANIEILYLGQNCYYR NPCYVSYSIEKDAFLNLTKLKVLSLKDNNVTAVPTVLPSTLTELYLYNNMIAKIQEDDFNNL NQLQILDLSGNCPRCYNAPFPCAPCKNNSPLQIPVNAFDALTELKVLRLHSNSLQHVPPRWF KNINKLQELDLSQNFLAKEIGDAKFLHFLPSLIQLDLSFNFELQVYRASMNLSQAFSSLKSL KILRIRGYVFKELKSFNLSPLHNLQNLEVLDLGTNFIKIANLSMFKQFKRLKVIDLSVNKIS PSGDSSEVGFCSNARTSVESYEPQVLEQLHYFRYDKYARSCRFKNKEASFMSVNESCYKYGQ TLDLSKNSIFFVKSSDFQHLSFLKCLNLSGNLISQTLNGSEFQPLAELRYLDFSNNRLDLLH STAFEELHKLEVLDISSNSHYFQSEGITHMLNFTKNLKVLQKLMMNDNDISSSTSRTMESES LRTLEFRGNHLDVLWREGDNRYLQLFKNLLKLEELDISKNSLSFLPSGVFDGMPPNLKNLSL AKNGLKSFSWKKLQCLKNLETLDLSHNQLTTVPERLSNCSRSLKNLILKNNQIRSLTKYFLQ DAFQLRYLDLSSNKIQMIQKTSFPENVLNNLKMLLLHHNRFLCTCDAVWFVWWVNHTEVTIP YLATDVTCVGPGAHKGQSVISLDLYTCELDLTNLILFSLSISVSLFLMVMMTASHLYFWDVW YIYHFCKAKIKGYQRLISPDCCYDAFIVYDTKDPAVTEWVLAELVAKLEDPREKHFNLCLEE RDWLPGQPVLENLSQSIQLSKKTVFVMTDKYAKTENFKIAFYLSHQRLMDEKVDVIILIFLE KPFQKSKFLQLRKRLCGSSVLEWPTNPQAHPYFWQCLKNALATDNHVAYSQVFKETV

FIGURE 210A

GGGTACCATTCTGCGCTGCTGCAAGTTACGGAATGAAAATTAGAACAACAGAAACATGGAA AACATGTTCCTTCAGTCGTCAATGCTGACCTGCATTTTCCTGCTAATATCTGGTTCCTGTGA GTTATGCGCCGAAGAAATTTTTCTAGAAGCTATCCTTGTGATGAGAAAAAGCAAAATGACT CAGTTATTGCAGAGTGCAGCAATCGTCGACTACAGGAAGTTCCCCAAACGGTGGGCAAATAT GCTGCAAAATCTCACTAAAATAAATCTAAACCACAACCCCAATGTACAGCACCAGAACGGAA ATCCCGGTATACAATCAAATGGCTTGAATATCACAGACGGGGCATTCCTCAACCTAAAAAAC CTAAGGGAGTTACTGCTTGAAGACAACCAGTTACCCCAAATACCCTCTGGTTTGCCAGAGTC TTTGACAGAACTTAGTCTAATTCAAAACAATATATACAACATAACTAAAGAGGGCATTTCAA GACTTATAAACTTGAAAAATCTCTATTTGGCCTGGAACTGCTATTTTAACAAAGTTTGCGAG AAAACTAACATAGAAGATGGAGTATTTGAAACGCTGACAAATTTGGAGTTGCTATCACTATC TTTCAATTCTCTTTCACACGTGCCACCCAAACTGCCAAGCTCCCTACGCAAACTTTTTCTGA GCAACACCCAGATCAAATACATTAGTGAAGAAGATTTCAAGGGATTGATAAATTTAACATTA CTAGATTTAAGCGGGAACTGTCCGAGGTGCTTCAATGCCCCATTTCCATGCGTGCCTTGTGA TGGTGGTGCTTCAATTAATATAGATCGTTTTGCTTTTCAAAACTTGACCCAACTTCGATACC TAAACCTCTCTAGCACTTCCCTCAGGAAGATTAATGCTGCCTGGTTTAAAAATATGCCTCAT CTGAAGGTGCTGGATCTTGAATTCAACTATTTAGTGGGAGAAATAGTCTCTGGGGCATTTTT AACGATGCTGCCCCGCTTAGAAATACTTGACTTGTCTTTTAACTATATAAAGGGGAGTTATC CACAGCATATTAATATTTCCAGAAACTTCTCTAAACTTTTGTCTCTACGGGCATTGCATTTA AGAGGTTATGTGTTCCAGGAACTCAGAGAAGATGATTTCCAGCCCCTGATGCAGCTTCCAAA CTTATCGACTATCAACTTGGGTATTAATTTTATTAAGCAAATCGATTTCAAACTTTTCCAAA ATTTCTCCAATCTGGAAATTATTTACTTGTCAGAAAACAGAATATCACCGTTGGTAAAAGAT ACCCGGCAGAGTTATGCAAATAGTTCCTCTTTTCAACGTCATATCCGGAAACGACGCTCAAC AGATTTTGAGTTTGACCCACATTCGAACTTTTATCATTTCACCCGTCCTTTAATAAAGCCAC AATGTGCTGCTTATGGAAAAGCCTTAGATTTAAGCCTCAACAGTATTTTCTTCATTGGGCCA AGTGTTAAGTGGAACTGAATTTTCAGCCATTCCTCATGTCAAATATTTGGATTTGACAAACA ATAGACTAGACTTTGATAATGCTAGTGCTCTTACTGAATTGTCCGACTTGGAAGTTCTAGAT CTCAGCTATAATTCACACTATTTCAGAATAGCAGGCGTAACACATCATCTAGAATTTATTCA AAATTTCACAAATCTAAAAGTTTTAAACTTGAGCCACAACAACATTTATACTTTAACAGATA AGTATAACCTGGAAAGCAAGTCCCTGGTAGAATTAGTTTTCAGTGGCAATCGCCTTGACATT TTGTGGAATGATGACAACAGGTATATCTCCATTTTCAAAGGTCTCAAGAATCTGACACG TCTGGATTTATCCCTTAATAGGCTGAAGCACATCCCAAATGAAGCATTCCTTAATTTGCCAG CGAGTCTCACTGAACTACATATAAATGATAATATGTTAAAGTTTTTTAACTGGACATTACTC TAGCCTATCTGACTTTACATCTTCCCTTCGGACACTGCTGAGTCATAACAGGATTTCCC ACCTACCCTCTGGCTTTCTTTCTGAAGTCAGTAGTCTGAAGCACCTCGATTTAAGTTCCAAT CTGCTAAAAACAATCAACAAATCCGCACTTGAAACTAAGACCACCACCAAATTATCTATGTT ATGAACATCTGAATGTCAAAATTCCCAGACTGGTAGATGTCATTTGTGCCAGTCCTGGGGAT CAAAGAGGGAAGAGTATTGTGAGTCTGGAGCTAACAACTTGTGTTTCAGATGTCACTGCAGT GATATTATTTTCTTCACGTTCTTTATCACCACCATGGTTATGTTGGCTGCCCTGGCTCACC ATTTGTTTTACTGGGATGTTTGGTTTATATATATGTGTGTTTTAGCTAAGGTAAAAGGCTAC AGGTCTCTTTCCACATCCCAAACTTTCTATGATGCTTACATTTCTTATGACACCAAAGATGC CTCTGTTACTGACTGGGTGATAAATGAGCTGCGCTACCACCTTGAAGAGAGCCGAGACAAAA ACGTTCTCCTTTGTCTAGAGGAGAGGGATTGGGACCCGGGATTGGCCATCATCGACAACCTC ATGCAGAGCATCAACCAAAGCAAGAAAACAGTATTTGTTTTAACCAAAAAATATGCAAAAAG CTGGAACTTTAAAACAGCTTTTTACTTGGCTTTGCAGAGGCTAATGGATGAGAACATGGATG TGATTATATTTATCCTGCTGGAGCCAGTGTTACAGCATTCTCAGTATTTGAGGCTACGGCAG CGGATCTGTAAGAGCTCCATCCTCCAGTGGCCTGACAACCCGAAGGCAGAAGGCTTGTTTTG ATTCCATTAAGCAATACTAACTGACGTTAAGTCATGATTTCGCGCCCATAATAAAGATGCAAA GGAATGACATTTCTGTATTAGTTATCTATTGCTATGTAACAAATTATCCCAAAACTTAGTGG TTTAAAACAACACATTTGCTGGCCCACAGTTTTTTGAGGGTCAGGAGTCCAGGCCCAGCATAA

FIGURE 210B

MENMFLQSSMLTCIFLLISGSCELCAEENFSRSYPCDEKKQNDSVIAECSNRRLOEVPOTVG ${\tt KYVTELDLSDNFITHITNESFQGLQNLTKINLNHNPNVQHQNGNPGIQSNGLNITDGAFLNL}$ KNLRELLLEDNQLPQIPSGLPESLTELSLIQNNIYNITKEGISRLINLKNLYLAWNCYFNKV CEKTNIEDGVFETLTNLELLSLSFNSLSHVPPKLPSSLRKLFLSNTQIKYISEEDFKGLINL TLLDLSGNCPRCFNAPFPCVPCDGGASINIDRFAFQNLTQLRYLNLSSTSLRKINAAWFKNM PHLKVLDLEFNYLVGEIVSGAFLTMLPRLEILDLSFNYIKGSYPQHINISRNFSKLLSLRAL ${\tt HLRGYVFQELREDDFQPLMQLPNLSTINLGINFIKQIDFKLFQNFSNLEIIYLSENRISPLV}$ KDTRQSYANSSSFQRHIRKRRSTDFEFDPHSNFYHFTRPLIKPQCAAYGKALDLSLNSIFFI GPNQFENLPDIACLNLSANSNAQVLSGTEFSAIPHVKYLDLTNNRLDFDNASALTELSDLEV LDLSYNSHYFRIAGVTHHLEFIQNFTNLKVLNLSHNNIYTLTDKYNLESKSLVELVFSGNRL DILWNDDDNRYISIFKGLKNLTRLDLSLNRLKHIPNEAFLNLPASLTELHINDNMLKFFNWT LLOOFPRLELLDLRGNKLLFLTDSLSDFTSSLRTLLLSHNRISHLPSGFLSEVSSLKHLDLS SNLLKTINKSALETKTTTKLSMLELHGNPFECTCDIGDFRRWMDEHLNVKIPRLVDVICASP GDORGKSIVSLELTTCVSDVTAVILFFFTFFITTMVMLAALAHHLFYWDVWFIYNVCLAKVK GYRSLSTSQTFYDAYISYDTKDASVTDWVINELRYHLEESRDKNVLLCLEERDWDPGLAIID NLMQSINQSKKTVFVLTKKYAKSWNFKTAFYLALQRLMDENMDVIIFILLEPVLQHSQYLRL RQRICKSSILQWPDNPKAEGLFWQTLRNVVLTENDSRYNNMYVDSIKQY

FIGURE 212

CCAGGTCCAACTGCACCTCGGTTCTATCGATTGAATTCCCCGGGGGATCCTCTAGAGATCCCT CGACCTCGACCCACGCGTCCGCCAAGCTGGCCCTGCACGGCTGCAAGGGAGGCTCCTGTGGA CAGGCCAGGCAGGTGGGCCTCAGGAGGTGCCTCCAGGCGCCAGTGGGCCTGAGGCCCCAGC AAGGGCTAGGGTCCATCTCCAGTCCCAGGACACAGCAGCGCCCACGCCTGGGC TCCAGCAGCATCAGCAGCCCCCAGGACCGGGGGGGGCACAGGTGGCCCCCACCACCCGGAGGA GGCCACCCGCCTGGAGGCACAGGCCATGAGGGGGCTCTCAGGAGGTGCTGCTGATGTGGCTT CCGGGCTCACGGGGACCCTGTCTCCGAGTCGTTCGTGCAGCGTGTGTACCAGCCCTTCCTCA CCACCTGCGACGGGCACCGGGCCTGCAGCACCTACCGAACCATCTATAGGACCGCCTACCGC CGCAGCCCTGGGCTGCCAGGCCTCGCTACGCGTGCTGCCCCGGCTGGAAGAGGAC CAGCGGGCTTCCTGGGGCCTGTGGAGCAGCAATATGCCAGCCGCCATGCCGGAACGGAGGGA GCTGTGTCCAGCCTGCCGCTGCCCTGCAGGATGGCGGGGTGACACTTGCCAGTCA GATGTGGATGAATGCAGTGCTAGGAGGGGGGGGCTGTCCCCAGCGCTGCATCAACACCGCCGG CAGTTACTGGTGCCAGTGTTGGGAGGGGCACAGCCTGTCTGCAGACGGTACACTCTGTGTGC CCAAGGGAGGGCCCCCAGGGTGGCCCCCAACCCGACAGGAGTGGACAGTGCAATGAAGGAA GAAGTGCAGAGGCTGCAGGTCCAGGGTGGACCTGCTGGAGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGGTGCTGGC CCCACTGCACAGCCTGGCCTCGCAGGCACTGGAGCATGGGCTCCCGGACCCCGGCAGCCTCC GAGGAGCAGCTGGGGTCCTGCTGCAAGAAAGACTCGTGACTGCCCAGCCCCCAGGCTG GACTGAGCCCCTCACGCCCCCTGCAGCCCCCATGCCCCAACATGCTGGGGGTCCAG AAGCCACCTCGGGGTGACTGAGCGGAAGGCCAGGCAGGGCCTTCCTCCTCCTCCCCC TTCCTCGGGAGGCTCCCCAGACCCTGGCATGGGATGGGCTGGGATCTTCTCTGTGAATCCAC CCCTGGCTACCCCACCCTGGCTACCCCAACGGCATCCCAAGGCCAGGTGGGCCCTCAGCTG AGGGAAGGTACGAGCTCCCTGCTGGAGCCTGGGACCCATGGCACAGGCCAGGCCCGGAG GCTGGGTGGGGCCTCAGTGGGGGCTGCCTGACCCCCAGCACAATAAAAATGAAACGTGA CGACCTGCAGAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAAT

MRGSQEVLLMWLLVLAVGGTEHAYRPGRRVCAVRAHGDPVSESFVQRVYQPFLTTCDGHRAC STYRTIYRTAYRRSPGLAPARPRYACCPGWKRTSGLPGACGAAICQPPCRNGGSCVQPGRCR CPAGWRGDTCQSDVDECSARRGGCPQRCINTAGSYWCQCWEGHSLSADGTLCVPKGGPPRVA PNPTGVDSAMKEEVQRLQSRVDLLEEKLQLVLAPLHSLASQALEHGLPDPGSLLVHSFQQLG RIDSLSEQISFLEEQLGSCSCKKDS

FIGURE 214

GCCAGGCAGGTGGGCCTCAGGAGGTGCCTCCAGGCGGCCAGTGGGCCTGAGGCCCCAGCAAG GGCTAGGGTCCATCTCCAGTCCCAGGACACAGCAGCGGCCACCATGGCCACGCCTGGGCTCC AGCAGCATCAGAGCAGCCCCTGTGGTTGGCAGCAAAGTTCAGCTTGGCTGGGCCCGCTGTGA GGGGCTTCGCGCTACGCCCTGCGGTGTCCCGAGGGCTGAGGTCTCCTCATCTTCTCCCTAGC AAAGCCACATCTGTAGCCAGGATGAGCAGTGTGAATCCAGGCAGCCCCCAGGACCGGGGAGG CACAGGTGGCCCCCACCACCGGAGGAGCAGCTCCTGCCCCTGTCCGGGGGATGACTGATTC ${\tt TCCTCCGCCAGGCCACCCAGAGGAGAGGCCACCCCGCCTGGAGGCACAGGCC}$ TCTCAGGAGGTGCTGATGTGGCTTCTGGTGTTGGCAGTGGGCGCACAGAGCACGCCTA CCGGCCCGGCCGTAGGGTGTGTGCTGTCCGGGCTCACGGGGACCCTGTCTCCGAGTCGTTCG TGCAGCGTGTGTACCAGCCCTTCCTCACCACCTGCGACGGGCACCGGGCCTGCAGCACCTAC CGAACCATCTATAGGACCGCCTACCGCCGCAGCCCTGGGCTGGCCTGCCAGGCCTCGCTA CGCGTGCTGCCCCGGCTGGAAGAGGACCAGCGGGCTTCCTGGGGCCCTGTGGAGCAGCAATAT GCCAGCCGCCATGCCGGAACGGAGGGAGCTGTGCCAGCCTGGCCGCTGCCCTGCA TCCCCAGCGCTGCATCAACACCGCCGGCAGTTACTGGTGCCAGTGTTGGGAGGGGCACAGCC TGTCTGCAGACGGTACACTCTGTGTGCCCAAGGGAGGGCCCCCAGGGTGGCCCCCAACCCG ACAGGAGTGGACAGTGCAATGAAGGAAGAAGTGCAGGGCTGCAGTCCAGGGTGGACCTGCT GGAGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGGTGCTGGCCCCACTGCACAGCCTGGCCTCGCAGGCACTGGAGC ATGGGCTCCCGGACCCCGGCAGCCTCCTGGTGCACTCCTTCCAGCAGCTCGGCCGCATCGAC $\verb|CTCG| \underline{\textbf{TGA}} \\ \verb|CTGCCCAGCGCTCCAGGCTGGACTGAGCCCCTCACGCCGCCCTGCAGCCCCCATG| \\$ CCCCTGCCCAACATGCTGGGGGTCCAGAAGCCACCTCGGGGTGACTGAGCGGAAGGCCAGGC AGGGCCTTCCTCCTCCTCCCCTTCCTCGGGAGGCTCCCCAGACCCTGGCATGGGAT GGGCTGGGATCTTCTCTGTGAATCCACCCCTGGCTACCCCCACCCTGGCTACCCCAACGGCA TCCCAAGGCCAGGTGGACCCTCAGCTGAGGGAAGGTACGAGCTCCCTGCTGGAGCCTGGGAC CCATGGCACAGGCCAGGCCGGAGGCTGGGTGGGGGCCTCAGTGGGGGGCTGCTGAC CCCCAGCACAATAAAAATGAAACGTG

MRGSQEVLLMWLLVLAVGGTEHAYRPGRRVCAVRAHGDPVSESFVQRVYQPFLTTCDGHRAC STYRTIYRTAYRRSPGLAPARPRYACCPGWKRTSGLPGACGAAICQPPCRNGGSCVQPGRCR CPAGWRGDTCQSDVDECSARRGGCPQRCINTAGSYWCQCWEGHSLSADGTLCVPKGGPPRVA PNPTGVDSAMKEEVQRLQSRVDLLEEKLQLVLAPLHSLASQALEHGLPDPGSLLVHSFQQLG RIDSLSEQISFLEEQLGSCSCKKDS

FIGURE 216

CCCACGCGTCCGAAGCTGGCCCTGCACGGCTGCAAGGGAGGCTCCTGTGGACAGGCCAGGCA GGTGGGCCTCAGGAGGTGCCTCCAGGCGGCCAGTGGGCCTGAGGCCCCAGCAAGGGCTAGGG TCCATCTCCAGTCCCAGGACACAGCAGCGCCCACCATGGCCACGCCTGGGCTCCAGCAGCAT CCCTGTCCGGGGGGATGACTGATTCTCCTCCGCCAGGCCACCCAGAGGAGAAGGCCACCCGC $\tt CTGGAGGCACAGGCC{\color{red} ATG} AGGGGCTCTCAGGAGGTGCTGCTGATGTGGCTTCTGGTGTTGGC$ AGTGGGCGCACAGAGCACGCCTACCGGCCCGGCCGTAGGGTGTGTGCTGTCCGGGCTCACG GGGACCCTGTCTCCGAGTCGTTCGTGCAGCGTGTGTACCAGCCCTTCCTCACCACCTGCGAC GGGCACCGGGCCTGCAGCCTACCGAACCATCTATAGGACCGCCTACCGCCGCAGCCCTGG GCTGGCCCTGCCAGGCCTCGCTACGCGTGCTGCCCCGGCTGGAAGAGGACCAGCGGGCTTC CCTGGCCGCTGCCCTGCAGGATGGCGGGGTGACACTTGCCAGTCAGATGTGGATGA ATGCAGTGCTAGGAGGGGGGGGTGTCCCCAGCGCTGCGTCAACACCCGCCGGCAGTTACTGGT GCTGCAGTCCAGGGTGGACCTGCTGGAGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGGTGCTGGCCCCACTGCACA GCCTGGCCTCGCAGGCACTGGAGCATGGGCTCCCGGACCCCGGCAGCCTCCTGGTGCACTCC ${\tt GGGGTCCTGCTGCAAGAAGACTCG} {\tt TGA} {\tt CTGCCCAGCGCCCCAGGCTGGACTGAGCCCC}$ TCACGCCGCCCTGCAGCCCCCATGCCCCTGCCCAACATGCTGGGGGTCCAGAAGCCACCTCG GGGTGACTGAGCGGAAGGCCAGGCAGGCCTTCCTCCTCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCGGGAG GCTCCCCAGACCCTGGCATGGGATGGGCTGGGATCTTCTCTGTGAATCCACCCCTGGCTACC CCCACCCTGGCTACCCCAACGCCATCCCAAGGCCAGGTGGGCCCTCAGCTGAGGGAAGGTAC CCTCAGTGGGGGCTGCCTGACCCCCAGCACAATAAAAATGAAACGTG

FIGURE 217

MRGSQEVLLMWLLVLAVGGTEHAYRPGRRVCAVRAHGDPVSESFVQRVYQPFLTTCDGHRAC STYRTIYRTAYRRSPGLAPARPRYACCPGWKRTSGLPGACGAAICQPPCRNGGSCVQPGRCR CPAGWRGDTCQSDVDECSARRGGCPQRCVNTAGSYWCQCWEGHSLSADGTLCVPKGGPPRVA PNPTGVDSAMKEEVQRLQSRVDLLEEKLQLVLAPLHSLASQALEHGLPDPGSLLVHSFQQLG RIDSLSEQISFLEEQLGSCSCKKDS WO 99/46281

FIGURE 218

GGTTGCCACAGCTGGTTTAGGGCCCCGACCACTGGGGCCCCTTGTCAGGAGGAGACAGCCTC ${\tt CCGGCCCGGGGAGGACAAGTCGCTGCCACCTTTGGCTGCCGACGTGATTCCCTGGGACGGTC}$ CGTTTCCTGCCGTCAGCTGCCGGCCGAGTTGGGTCTCCGTGTTTCAGGCCGGCTCCCCCTTC CTGGTCTCCCCTTCTCCCGCTGGGCCGGTTTATCGGGAGGAGATTGTCTTCCAGGGCTAGCAA TTGGACTTTTGATGTTTTGACCCAGCGGCAGGAATAGCAGGCAACGTGATTTCAAAGCTG GGCTCAGCCTCTGTTTCTCTCTCGTGTAATCGCAAAACCCATTTTGGAGCAGGAATTCCAA AACACCTTTTGCTGTGATGGCCGCGTCATGATGGCCCGGCAAAAGGGCATTTTCTACCTGAC CCTTTTCCTCATCCTGGGGACATGTACACTCTTCTTCGCCTTTGAGTGCCGCTACCTGGCTG TTCAGCTGTCTCCTGCCATCCCTGTATTTGCTGCCATGCTCTTTCCTTTTCTCCATGGCTACA CTGTTGAGGACCAGCTTCAGTGACCCTGGAGTGATTCCTCGGGCGCTACCAGATGAAGCAGC TTTCATAGAAATGGAGATAGAAGCTACCAATGGTGCGGTGCCCCAGGGCCAGCGACCACCGC CTCGTATCAAGAATTTCCAGATAAACAACCAGATTGTGAAACTGAAATACTGTTACACATGC AAGATCTTCCGGCCTCCCGGGCCTCCCATTGCAGCATCTGTGACAACTGTGTGGAGCGCTT CGACCATCACTGCCCCTGGGTGGGGAATTGTGTTGGAAAGAGGGAACTACCGCTACTTCTACC TCTTCATCCTTTCTCTCCCCTCCTCACAATCTATGTCTTCGCCTTCAACATCGTCTATGTG TCCTCGTGGCTCTCAACCAGACAACCAATGAAGACATCAAAGGATCATGGACAGGGAAGAAT CGCGTCCAGAATCCCTACAGCCATGGCAATATTGTGAAGAACTGCTGTGAAGTGCTGTGTGG CCCCTTGCCCCCAGTGTGCTGGATCGAAGGGGTATTTTGCCACTGGAGGAAAGTGGAAGTC GACCTCCCAGTACTCAAGAGACCAGTAGCAGCCTCTTGCCACAGAGCCCAGCCCCCACAGAA CACCTGAACTCAAATGAGATGCCGGAGGACAGCAGCACTCCCGAAGAGATGCCACCTCCAGA GCCCCCAGAGCCACCACAGGAGGCAGCTGAAGCTGAGAAG<mark>TAG</mark>CCTATCTATGGAAGAGACT TTTGTTTGTGTTTAATTAGGGCTATGAGAGATTTCAGGTGAGAAGTTAAACCTGAGACAGAG AGCAAGTAAGCTGTCCCTTTTAACTGTTTTTCTTTGGTCTTTAGTCACCCAGTTGCACACTG GCATTTTCTTGCTGCAAGCTTTTTTAAATTTCTGAACTCAAGGCAGTGGCAGAAGATGTCAG TCACCTCTGATAACTGGAAAAATGGGTCTCTTGGGCCCTGGCACTGGTTCTCCATGGCCTCA GCCACAGGGTCCCCTTGGACCCCTCTCTTCCCTCCAGATCCCAGCCCTCCTGCTTGGGGTC ACTGGTCTCATTCTGGGGCTAAAAGTTTTTGAGACTGGCTCAAATCCTCCCAAGCTGCTGCA CGTGCTGAGTCCAGAGGCAGTCACAGAGACCTCTGGCCAGGGGATCCTAACTGGGTTCTTGG AGCATTGCCCACAAATCCTTTTAGGAATGGGACAGGTACCTTCCACTTGTTGTANNNNNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTTGTTTTTCCTTTTGACTCCTGCTCCCATTAGGAGCAGGAATG GCAGTAATAAAAGTCTGCACTTTGGTCATTTCTTTTCCTCAGAGGAAGCCCGAGTGCTCACT TAAACACTATCCCCTCAGACTCCCTGTGTGAGGCCCTGCAGAGGCCCTGAATGCACAAATGGG AAACCAAGGCACAGAGAGGCTCTCCTCTCCTCTCCCCCGATGTACCCTCAAAAAAA CCCTCTCGGGTAACTCACCCTAAGGCCTCGGCCCACCTCTGGCTATGGTAACCACACTGGGG GCTTCCTCCAAGCCCCGCTCTTCCAGCACTTCCACCGGCAGAGTCCCAGAGCCACTTCACCC TGGGGGTGGGCTGTGGCCCCAGTCAGCTCTGCTCAGGACCTGCTCTATTTCAGGGAAGAAG ATTTATGTATTATGTGGCTATATTTCCTAGAGCACCTGTGTTTTCCTCTTTCTAAGCCAG GGTCCTGTCTGGATGACTTATGCGGTGGGGGGAGTGTAAACCGGAACTTTTCATCTATTTGAA GGCGATTAAACTGTGTCTAATGCA

MSVMVVRKKVTRKWEKLPGRNTFCCDGRVMMARQKGIFYLTLFLILGTCTLFFAFECRYLAV.
QLSPAIPVFAAMLFLFSMATLLRTSFSDPGVIPRALPDEAAFIEMEIEATNGAVPQGQRPPP
RIKNFQINNQIVKLKYCYTCKIFRPPRASHCSICDNCVERFDHHCPWVGNCVGKRNYRYFYL
FILSLSLLTIYVFAFNIVYVALKSLKIGFLETLKETPGTVLEVLICFFTLWSVVGLTGFHTF
LVALNQTTNEDIKGSWTGKNRVQNPYSHGNIVKNCCEVLCGPLPPSVLDRRGILPLEESGSR
PPSTQETSSSLLPQSPAPTEHLNSNEMPEDSSTPEEMPPPEPPPQEAAEAEK

FIGURE 220

GTTGTGTCCTTCAGCAAAACAGTGGATTTAAATCTCCTTGCACAAGCTTGAGAGCAACACAA TCTATCAGGAAAGAAAGAAAAAAACCGAACCTGACAAAAAAGAAGAAAAAGAAGAAGAAGA AAAAAAATCATGAAAACCATCCAGCCAAAAATGCACAATTCTATCTCTTGGGCAATCTTCAC GGGGCTGGCTGTGTGTCTCTTCCAAGGAGTGCCCGTGCGCAGCGGAGATGCCACCTTCC CCAAAGCTATGGACAACGTGACGGTCCGGCAGGGGGGAGAGCGCCACCCTCAGGTGCACTATT GACAACCGGGTCACCCGGGTGGCCTGGCTAAACCGCAGCACCATCCTCTATGCTGGGAATGA CAAGTGGTGCCTGGATCCTCGCGTGGTCCTTCTGAGCAACACCCCAAACGCAGTACAGCATCG CACCCAAAGACCTCTAGGGTCCACCTCATTGTGCAAGTATCTCCCAAAATTGTAGAGATTTC TTCAGATATCTCCATTAATGAAGGGAACAATATTAGCCTCACCTGCATAGCAACTGGTAGAC GAATACTTGGAAATTCAGGGCATCACCCGGGAGCAGTCAGGGGACTACGAGTGCAGTGCCTC CAATGACGTGGCCGCGCCGTGGTACGGAGGTAAAGGTCACCGTGAACTATCCACCATACA TTTCAGAAGCCAAGGGTACAGGTGTCCCCGTGGGACAAAAGGGGACACTGCAGTGTGAAGCC TCAGCAGTCCCCTCAGCAGAATTCCAGTGGTACAAGGATGACAAAAGACTGATTGAAGGAAA GAAAGGGGTGAAAGTGGAAAACAGACCTTTCCTCTCAAAACTCATCTTCTTCAATGTCTCTG AACATGACTATGGGAACTACACTTGCGTGGCCTCCAACAAGCTGGGCCACACCAATGCCAGC ATCATGCTATTTGGTCCAGGCGCCGTCAGCGAGGTGAGCAACGGCACGTCGAGGAGGGCAGG CTGCGTCTGGCTGCTCTTCTGGTCTTGCACCTGCTTCTCAAATTT<u>TGA</u>TGTGAGTGCC ACTTCCCCACCGGGAAAGGCTGCCGCCACCACCACCACCACAACACACAACAGCAATGGCAACAC CGACAGCAACCAATCAGATATATACAAATGAAATTAGAAGAAACACAGCCTCATGGGACAGA AATTTGAGGGAGGGAACAAAGAATACTTTGGGGGGAAAAGAGTTTTAAAAAAAGAAATTGAA AATTGCCTTGCAGATATTTAGGTACAATGGAGTTTTCTTTTCCCAAACGGGAAGAACACAGC ACACCCGGCTTGGACCCACTGCAAGCTGCATCGTGCAACCTCTTTGGTGCCAGTGTGGGCAA GGGCTCAGCCTCTCTGCCCACAGAGTGCCCCCACGTGGAACATTCTGGAGCTGGCCATCCCA AATTCAATCAGTCCATAGAGACGAACAGAATGAGACCTTCCGGCCCAAGCGTGGCGCTGCGG GCACTTTGGTAGACTGTGCCACCACGGCGTGTGTTGTGAAACGTGAAATAAAAAGAGCAAAA AAAAA

FIGURE 222

MKTIQPKMHNSISWAIFTGLAALCLFQGVPVRSGDATFPKAMDNVTVRQGESATLRCTIDNR VTRVAWLNRSTILYAGNDKWCLDPRVVLLSNTQTQYSIEIQNVDVYDEGPYTCSVQTDNHPK TSRVHLIVQVSPKIVEISSDISINEGNNISLTCIATGRPEPTVTWRHISPKAVGFVSEDEYL EIQGITREQSGDYECSASNDVAAPVVRRVKVTVNYPPYISEAKGTGVPVGQKGTLQCEASAV PSAEFQWYKDDKRLIEGKKGVKVENRPFLSKLIFFNVSEHDYGNYTCVASNKLGHTNASIML FGPGAVSEVSNGTSRRAGCVWLLPLLVLHLLKF

GAAAAAAATCATGAAAACCATCCAGCCAAAAATGCACAATTCTATCTCTTGGGCAATCTTC
ACGGGGCTGGCTGCTCTGTGTCTCTTCCAAGGAGTGCCCGTGCGCAGCGGAGATGCCACCTT
CCCCAAAGCTATGGACAACGTGACGGTCCGGCAGGGGGAGAGCGCCACCCTCAGGTGCACTA
TTGACAACCGGGTCACCCGGGTGGCCTGGCTAAACCGCAGCACCCTCTCTATGCTGGGAAT
GACAAGTGGTGCCTGGATCCTCGCGTGGTCCTTCTGAGCAACACCCAAACGCAGTACAGCAT
CGAGATCCAGAACGTGGATGTGTATGACGAGGGCCCTTACACCTGCTCGGTGCAGACACA
ACCACCCAAAGACCTCTAGGGTCCACCTCATTGTGCAAGTATCTCCCAAAATTGTAGAGATT
TCTTCAGATATCTCCATTAATGAAGGGAACAATATTAGCCTCACCTGCATAGCAACTGGTAG
ACCAGAG

FIGURE 224

ATGGCTGGTGACGGCGGGCCGGGCAGGGGCAGCGGGCCAGCTG CCGGGAGCCCTGAATCACCGCCTGGCCCGACTCCACCATGAACGTCGCGCTGCAGGAGCTGG CTGGAGCTGGTCTTAGCAGGTGCCTCTCTACTGCTGCTGCACTGCTTCTGGGCTGCCTTGT GGCCCTAGGGGTCCAGTACCACAGAGCCCATCCCACAGCACCTGCCTTACAGAGGCCTGCA TTCGAGTGGCTGGAAAAATCCTGGAGTCCCTGGACCGAGGGGTGAGCCCCTGTGAGGACTTT TACCAGTTCTCCTGTGGGGGCTGGATTCGGAGGAACCCCCTGCCCGATGGGCGTTCTCGCTG GAACACCTTCAACAGCCTCTGGGACCAAAACCAGGCCATACTGAAGCACCTGCTTGAAAACA CCACCTTCAACTCCAGCAGTGAAGCTGAGCAGAAGACACAGCGCTTCTACCTATCTTGCCTA CAGGTGGAGCGCATTGAGGAGCTGGGAGCCCAGCCACTGAGAGACCTCATTGAGAAGATTGG TGGTTGGAACATTACGGGGCCCTGGGACCAGGACAACTTTATGGAGGTGTTGAAGGCAGTAG CAGGGACCTACAGGGCCACCCCATTCTTCACCGTCTACATCAGTGCCGACTCTAAGAGTTCC AACAGCAATGTTATCCAGGTGGACCAGTCTGGGCTCTTTCTGCCCTCTCGGGATTACTACTT AAACAGAACTGCCAATGAGAAAGTGCTCACTGCCTATCTGGATTACATGGAGGAACTGGGGA TGCTGCTGGGTGGGCGGCCCACCTCCACGAGGGGGCAGATGCAGCAGGTGCTGGAGTTGGAG ATACAGCTGGCCAACATCACAGTGCCCCAGGACCAGCGGCGCGACGAGGAGAAGATCTACCA CAAGATGAGCATTTCGGAGCTGCAGGCTCTGGCGCCCTCCATGGACTGGCTTGAGTTCCTGT TATTTGCAGCAGGTGTCAGAGCTCATCAACCGCACGGAACCAAGCATCCTGAACAATTACCT GATCTGGAACCTGGTGCAAAAGACAACCTCAAGCCTGGACCGACGCTTTGAGTCTGCACAAG AGAAGCTGCTGGAGACCCTCTATGGCACTAAGAAGTCCTGTGTGCCGAGGTGGCAGACCTGC ATCTCCAACACGGATGACGCCCTTGGCTTTGCTTTGGGGTCACTCTTCGTGAAGGCCACGTT TGACCGGCAAAGCAAAGAAATTGCAGAGGGGATGATCAGCGAAATCCGGACCGCATTTGAGG AGGCCCTGGGACAGCTGGTTTGGATGGATGAGAAGACCCGCCAGGCAGCCAAGGAGAAAGCA GATGCCATCTATGATATGATTGGTTTCCCAGACTTTATCCTGGAGCCCAAAGAGCTGGATGA TGTTTATGACGGGTACGAAATTTCTGAAGATTCTTTCTTCCAAAACATGTTGAATTTGTACA ACTTCTCTGCCAAGGTTATGGCTGACCAGCTCCGCAAGCCTCCCAGCCGAGACCAGTGGAGC ATGACCCCCAGACAGTGAATGCCTACTACCTTCCAACTAAGAATGAGATCGTCTTCCCCGC TGGCATCCTGCAGGCCCCCTTCTATGCCCGCAACCACCCCAAGGCCCTGAACTTCGGTGGCA TCGGTGTGGTCATGGGCCATGAGTTGACGCATGCCTTTGATGACCAAGGGCGCGAGTATGAC AAAGAAGGGAACCTGCGGCCCTGGTGGCAGAATGAGTCCCTGGCAGCCTTCCGGAACCACAC GGCCTGCATGGAGGAACAGTACAATCAATACCAGGTCAATGGGGAGAGGCTCAACGGCCGCC AGACGCTGGGGGAGAACATTACTGACAACGGGGGGCTGAAGGCTGCCTACAATGCTTACAAA GCTCTTCTTCGTGGGATTTGCCCAGGTGTGGTGCTCGGTCCGCACACCAGAGAGCTCTCACG AGGGGCTGGTGACCGACCCCCACAGCCCTGCCCGCTTCCGCGTGCTGGGCACTCTCTCCAAC TCCCGTGACTTCCTGCGGCACTTCGGCTGCCCTGTCGGCTCCCCCATGAACCCAGGGCAGCT GTGTGAGGTGTGG<u>TAG</u>ACCTGGATCAGGGGAGAAATGGCCAGCTGTCACCAGACCTGGGGCA GCTCTCCTGACAAAGCTGTTTGCTCTTGGGTTGGGAGGAAGCAAATGCAAGCTGGGCTGGGT CTAGTCCCTCCCCCCACAGGTGACATGAGTACAGACCCTCCTCAATCACCACATTGTGCCT CTGCTTTGGGGGTGCCCCTGCCTCCAGCAGAGCCCCCACCATTCACTGTGACATCTTTCCGT

FIGURE 225

MNVALQELGAGSNVGFQKGTRQLLGSRTQLELVLAGASLLLAALLLGCLVALGVQYHRDPSH STCLTEACIRVAGKILESLDRGVSPCEDFYQFSCGGWIRRNPLPDGRSRWNTFNSLWDQNQA ILKHLLENTTFNSSSEAEQKTQRFYLSCLQVERIEELGAQPLRDLIEKIGGWNITGPWDQDN FMEVLKAVAGTYRATPFFTVYISADSKSSNSNVIQVDQSGLFLPSRDYYLNRTANEKVLTAY LDYMEELGMLLGGRPTSTREQMQQVLELEIQLANITVPQDQRRDEEKIYHKMSISELQALAP SMDWLEFLSFLLSPLELSDSEPVVVYGMDYLQQVSELINRTEPSILNNYLIWNLVQKTTSSL DRRFESAQEKLLETLYGTKKSCVPRWQTCISNTDDALGFALGSLFVKATFDRQSKEIAEGMI SEIRTAFEEALGQLVWMDEKTRQAAKEKADAIYDMIGFPDFILEPKELDDVYDGYEISEDSF FQNMLNLYNFSAKVMADQLRKPPSRDQWSMTPQTVNAYYLPTKNEIVFPAGILQAPFYARNH PKALNFGGIGVVMGHELTHAFDDQGREYDKEGNLRPWWQNESLAAFRNHTACMEEQYNQYQV NGERLNGRQTLGENITDNGGLKAAYNAYKAWLRKHGEEQQLPAVGLTNHQLFFVGFAQVWCS VRTPESSHEGLVTDPHSPARFRVLGTLSNSRDFLRHFGCPVGSPMNPGQLCEVW

FIGURE 226A

CCTCCCTCCCCAGCTGTCCCGTTCGCGTCATGCCGAGCCTCCCGGCCCGGCCCCG GGGGCGCGGGCGCGCGCGGCGGCGGCCGGAGGGTGGGCGGGGCAGAAG GGCGCGGTGCCTGGGACCCGGGGACCCGCGGGCACCCCGGGGCGCACACGGCGCGAGCTG GGCAGCGGCCTCCAGCCAAGCCCGTCCCCGCAGGCTGCACCTTCGGCGGGAAGGTCTATGCC TTGGACGAGACGTGGCACCCGGACCTAGGGGAGCCATTCGGGGTGATGCGCTGCGTGCTGTG CGCCTGCGAGGCGCAGTGGGGTCGCCGTACCAGGGGCCCTGGCAGGGTCAGCTGCAAGAACA TCAAACCAGAGTGCCCAACCCCGGCCTGTGGGCAGCCGCCGCCAGCTGCCGGGACACTGCTGC CAGACCTGCCCCAGGACTTCGTGGCGCTGCTGACAGGGCCGAGGTCGCAGGCGGTGGCACG AGCCCGAGTCTCGCTGCGCTCTAGCCTCCGCTTCTCTATCTCCTACAGGCGGCTGGACC GCCCTACCAGGATCCGCTTCTCAGACTCCAATGGCAGTGTCCTGTTTGAGCACCCTGCAGCC CCCACCCAAGATGGCCTGGTCTGTGGGGGTGTGGCGGGCAGTGCCTCGGTTGTCTCTGCGGCT CCTTAGGGCAGAACAGCTGCATGTGGCACTTGTGACACTCACCCTTCAGGGGAGGTCT GGGGGCCTCTCATCCGGCACCGGGCCCTGTCCCCAGAGACCTTCAGTGCCATCCTGACTCTA GAAGGCCCCCACCAGCAGGGGCGTAGGGGGCATCACCCTGCTCACTCTCAGTGACACAGAGGA CTCCTTGCATTTTTTGCTGCTCTTCCGAGGCCTTGCAGGACTAACCCAGGTTCCCTTGAGGC TCCAGATTCTACACCAGGGGCAGCTACTGCGAGAACTTCAGGCCAATGTCTCAGCCCAGGAA GGAGCTGCAGATGGCCCTGGAGTGGGCAGGCCAGGGCTGCGCATCAGTGGACACATTG CTGCCAGGAAGAGCTGCGACGTCCTGCAAAGTGTCCTTTGTGGGGCTAATGCCCTGATCCCA GTCCAAACGGGTGCTGCCGGCTCAGCCAGCCTCACTCTGCTAGGAAATGGCNCCCTGATCCT CCAGGTGCAATTGGTAGGGACAACCAGTGAGGTGGTGGCCATGACACTGGAAACCAAGCCTC CCGTGGGTATCTGCCCTGGGCTGGGGTGCCCGAGGGGCTCATATGCTGCTGCAGAATGAGCT CTTCCTGAACGTGGGCACCAAGGACTTCCCAGACGGAGAGCTTCGGGGGCAACGTGGCTGCC CTGCCCTACTGTGGGGCATAGCGCCCGCCCTGCCCGTGCCCCTAGCAGGAGCCCTGGTGCTA CCCCCTGTGAAGAGCCAAGCAGCAGGGCACGCCTGGCTTTCCTTGGATACCCACTGTCACCT GCACTATGAAGTGCTGGCTGGGCTTGGTGGCTCAGAACAAGGCACTGTCACTGCCCACC TCCTTGGGCCTCCTGGAACGCCAGGGCCTCGGCGGCTGCTGAAGGGATTCTATGGCTCAGAG GCCCAGGGTGTGGAGGCCTGGAGCCGGAACTGCTGCGGCACCTGGCAAAAGGCATGGC TTCCCTGATGATCACCACCAAGGTAGCCCCAGAGGGGAGCTCCGAGGGCAGCCTCTCCCC AGGTGCACATAGCCAACCAATGTGAGGTTGGCGGACTGCGCCTGGAGGCCGGGGCCGAG GGGGTGCGGGCGCTGGGGGCTCCGGATACAGCCTCTGCTGCGCCGCCTGTGGTGCCTGGTCT CCCGGCCCTAGCGCCCCAAACCTGGTGGTCCTGGGCGCCCCGAGACCCCAACACATGCT TCTTCGAGGGGCAGCAGCGCCCCACGGGGCTCGCTGGGCGCCCAACTACGACCCGCTCTGC TCACTCTGCACCTGCCAGAGACGAACGGTGATCTGTGACCCGGTGGTGTGCCCACCGCCCAG CTGCCCACACCCGGTGCAGGCTCCCGACCAGTGCTGCTGTTTGCCCTGGCTGCTATTTTG ATGGTGACCGGAGCTGGCGGCAGCGGGTACGCGGTGGCACCCCGTTGTGCCCCCCTTTGGC TTAATTAAGTGTGCTGTCTGCACCTGCAAGCAGGGGGGCACTGGAGAGGTGCACTGTGAGAA GGTGCAGTGTCCCCGGCTGGCCTGTGCCCAGCCTGTGCGTGTCAACCCCACCGACTGCTGCA AACAGTGTCCAGGTGAGGCCCACCCCCAGCTGGGGGACCCCATGCAGGCTGATGGGCCCCGG GGCTGCCGTTTTGCTGGGCAGTGGTTCCCAGAGAGTCAGAGCTGGCACCCCTCAGTGCCCCC GTTTGGAGAGATGAGCTGTATCACCTGCAGATGTGGGGTAAGTGGGGAGCAGAGGCTTGTGT GAGGTGGGTACTGGGAGCCTGGTCTGGAGTAGGGAGACCTTCCCAGGGAGGTCCCTGAAGAA AGGCAGGGGTGCCTCACTGTGAGCGGGATGACTGTTCACTGCCACTGTCCTGTGGCTCGGGG **AAGGAGAGTCGATGCTGTTCCCGCTGCACGGCCCACCGGCGGCGTAAGTGAGGGAGTCCAGG** GTCAGCAGCTGTGAGTGGAGGGGCTCACCTGCCTGTGGGACTCCTGATCAGGGAAGGGAGCAC TCACTGTGTGCAGGAACAGTGCAGCCTGCCTCACAAGTGCCATTCCAATCCACCCTCACAGC AACCTGGTGGAATTGTTATTTATGACCTTTTCTTTACAAATGAGATTTCTGAAGCTCAGAGA AATTAAGCAACGAGATGAAGGTCACCCAGCTGTGTGCACCTGTTTAGAAAATACTGGC

FIGURE 226B

CTTTCTGGGACCAAGGCAGGGATGCTTTGCCCTGCCCTCTATGCCTCTCTGTGCCTCTCCAC TCCCTCTCCCCTCCAACATTCCCTCCCTTCTGTCTCCAGCGCCCCAGAGACCAGAACT GATCCAGAGCTGGAGAAAGAAGCCGAAGGCTCTTAGGGAGCCAGAGGGCCAAGTGACCA AGAGGATGGGGCCTGAGCTGGGGAAGGGGTGGCATCGAGGACCTTCTTGCATTCTCCTGTGG GAAGCCCAGTGCCTTTGCTCCTGTCCTGCCTCTACTCCCACCCCCACTACCTCTGGGAAC CACAGCTCCACAAGGGGAGAGGCAGCTGGGCCAGACCGAGGTCACAGCCACTCCAAGTCCT GCCCTGCCACCCTCGGCCTCTGTCCTGGAAGCCCCACCCCTTTCTTCCTGTACATAATGTCA CTGGCTTGTTGGGATTTTTAATTTATCTTCACTCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCGGACACTCCACTC TTTTCAGTCTTTGGGCATGAGGTTGGCTCTTTGTGGCCAGGAACCTGAGTGGGGCCTGGTGG AGAAGGGGCNGAGAGTAGGAGGTGAGAGAGAGGGGCTCTGACACTTGGGGAGCTGAAAGAGA CCTGGAGAGGCAGAGGATAGCGTGGCNNTTGGCTGGCATNCCTGGGTTCCGCAGAGGGGCTG GGGATGGTTCTTGAGATGGTCTAGAGACTCAAGAATTTAGGGAAGTAGAAGCAGGATTTTGA CTCAAGTTTAGTTTCCCACATCGCTGGCCTGTTTGCTGACTTCATGTTTGAAGTTGCTCCAG CCTCCCTCCCTCCCTCCCTCC

GGCCGAGCGGGGGGTGCTGCGCGGCGGCCGTGATGGCTGACGGCGGGGCCGGGCAGGGGA CCGGGGCCGGGCCCGGGGCCCGGCCGGGGCCCTGAATCACCGCCTGGCCCGAC TCCACCATGAACGTCGCGCTGCAGGAGCTGGGAGCTGGCAGCAACGTGGGATTCCAGAAGGG GACAAGACAGCTGTTAGGCTCACGCACGCAGCTGGAGCTGGTCTTAGCAGGTGCCTCTCTAC TGCTGGCTGCACTGCTTCTGGGCCTGCCTTGTGGCCCTAGGGGTCCAGTACCACAGAGACCCA TCCCACAGCACCTGCCTTACAGAGGCCTGCATTCGAGTGGCTGGAAAAATCCTGGAGTCCCT GGACCGAGGGGTGAGCCCCTGTGAGGACTTTTACCAGTTCTCCTGTGGGGGGCTGGATTCGGA GGAACCCCCTGCCCGATGGGCGTTCTCGCTGGAACACCTTCAACAGCCTCTGGGACCAAAAC CAGGCCATACTGAAGCACCTGCTTGAAAACACCACCTTCAACTCCAGCAGTGAAGCTGAGCA GAAGACACAGCGCTTCTACCTATCTTGCCTACAGGTGGAGCGCATTGAGGAGCTGGGAGCCC AGCCACTGAGAGACCTCATTGAGAAGATTGGTGGTTGGAACATTACGGGGCCCTGGGACCAG GACAACTTTATGGAGGTGTTGAAGGCAGTAGCAGGGACCTACAGGGCCACCCCATTCTTCAC CGTCTACATCAGTGCCGACTCTAAGAGTTCCAACAGCAATGTTATCCAGGTGGACCAGTCTG GGCTCTTTCTGCCCTCTCGGGATTACTACTTAAACAGAACTGCCAATGAGAAAGTAAGGAAC ATCTTCCGAACCCCCATCCCTACCCCTGGCTGAGCTGGGCTGATCCCTGTTGACTTTTCCCT TTGCCAAGGGTCAGAGCAGGGAAGGTGAGCCTATCCTGTCACCTAGTGAACAAACTGCCCCT CCTTTCTTTCTTCTTCCTCCCTCCCTCCCTTTCTTCCCTTCCTTCCTTCC TCTTATTCTTCTAGTAGGTTTCATAGACACCTACTGTGTGCCAGGTCCAGTGGGGGAATTCG GAGATATAAGTTTCCGAGCCATTGCCACAGGAAGCGTTCAGTGTCGATGGGTTCATGGACCT AGATAGGCTGATAACAAAGCTCACAAGAGGGTCCTGAGGATTCAGGAGAGACTTATGGAGCC AGCAAAGTCTTCCTGAAGAGATTGCATTTGAGCCAGGTCCTGTAG

FIGURE 228

ATGCCTACTACCTTCCAACTAAGAATGAGATCGTCTTCCCCGCTGGCATCCTGCAGGCCCCC TTCTATGCCCGCAACCACCCCAAGGCCCTGAACTTCGGTGGCATCGGTGTGGTCATGGGCCA TGAGTTGACGCATGCCTTTGATGACCAAGGGCGCGAGTATGACAAAGAAGGGAACCTGCGGC CCTGGTGGCAGAATGAGTCCCTGGCAGCCTTCCGGAACCACACGGCCTGCATGGAGGAACAG TACAATCAATACCAGGTCAATGGGGAGAGGCTCAACGGCCGCCAGACGCTGGGGGAGAACAT TGCTGACAACGGGGGGCTGAAGGCTGCCTACAATGCTTACAAAGCATGGCTGAGAAAGCATG GGGAGGAGCAGCTGCCAGCCGTGGGGCTCACCAACCACCAGCTCTTCTTCGTGGGATTT CCACAGCCCTGCCGCGTTCCGCGTGCTGGGCACTCTCCCAACTCCCGTGACTTCCTGCGGC ACTTCGGCTGCCCTGTCGGCTCCCCCATGAACCCAGGGCAGCTGTGTGAGGTGTGGTAGACC TGGATCAGGGGAGAAATGGCCAGCTGTCACCAGACCTGGGGCAGCTCTCCTGACAAAGCTGT GGTGACATGAGTACAGACCCTCCTCAATCACCACATTGTGCCTCTGCTTTGGGGGTGCCCCT GTCTGGGTGGGGAGGCCAGTTCCCATAGGAAGGAGTCTGCCTCTTCTGTCCCCAGGCTCACT CAGCCTGGCGGCCATGGGGCCTGCCGTGCCCCACTGTGACCCACAGGCCTGGGTGGTG TACCTCCTGGACTTCTCCCCAGGCTCACTCAGTGCGCACTTAGGGGTGGACTCAGCTCTGTC TGGCTCACCCTCACGGGCTACCCCCACCTCACCCTGTGCTCCTTGTGCCACTGCTCCCAGTG CTGCTGCTGACCTTCACTGACAGCTCCTAGTGGAAGCCCCAAGGGCCTCTGAAAGCCTCCTGC TGCCCACTGTTTCCCTGGGCTGAGAGGGGAAGTGCATATGTGTAGCGGGTACTGGTTCCTGT GTCTTAGGGCACAAGCCTTAGCAAATGATTGATTCTCCCTGGACAAAGCAGGAAAGCAGATA GAGCAGGGAAAAGGAAGAACAGAGTTTATTTTTACAGAAAAGAGGGTGGGAGGGTGTGGTCT TGGCCCTTATAGGACC